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AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

MAY, 1914

Vol. V.

No. 7

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AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING COMPANY
BUFFALO, N.Y., U.S.A.

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CONTENTS, MAY, 1914

FRONTISPIECE	F. E. Harrison's R. I. Reds
UTILITY FEATURES OF THE SUSSEX FOWL	W. M. Patteson . . . 547
DEVELOPING LAYING STRAIN WITHOUT THE TRAP-NEST	L. E. Sands 548
TYPE AND COLOR OF PRESENT DAY CAMPINES	A. O. Schilling . . . 549
ILLUSTRATION	550
PREPARING FOR THE SUMMER SUPPLY OF GREEN FOOD	W. A. Wolford . . . 552
FERTILITY AND HATCHABILITY OF EGGS	Barnet Rabkin . . . 553
MAKING THE MOST OF SUMMER EGGS.	H. L. Goodwin . . . 554
STANDARD VARIETIES OF GEESE	555
EDITORIALS	556

Proposed New A. P. A. Constitution And Laws Ready For Printing. Work On The Market Poultry And Egg Standard. Place Great Faith In The Forthcoming A. P. A. Breed Standards. Farm Poultry To Change Its Name And Become A Weekly. Once More The Colonel Is Mistaken. More About McAvoy's Rascally Work—Also Some More Late Advertisements. Another Poultrymen Goes Wrong. Advertising Had To Be Declined.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT	Wm. C. Denny . . . 566
STANDARD BRED FOWLS.	571
EVERYBODY'S COLUMN.	579
HOW TO SET A HEN	583
HEN WITH 1,000 EGGS TO HER CREDIT.	588
THE PROPOSED BUTTERCUP STANDARD.	H. W. Dewey . . . 592
POULTRY WORLD AFFAIRS	595
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS	615
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING	621
INDEX TO ADVERTISERS	626

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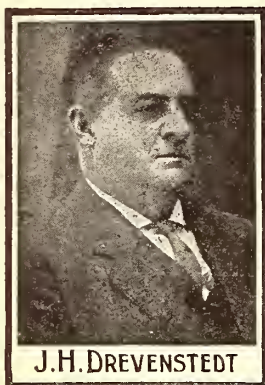
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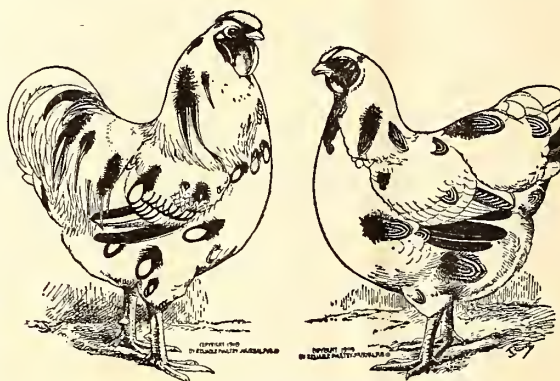
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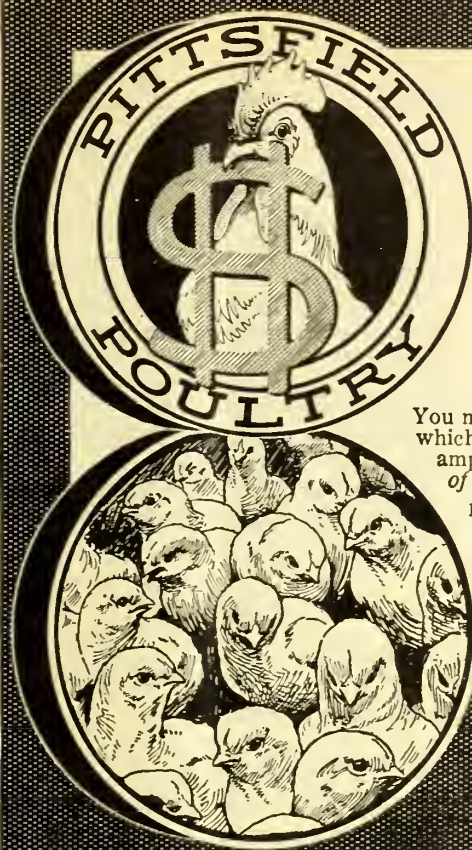
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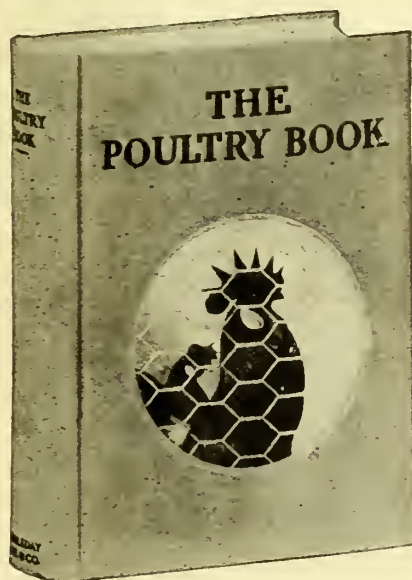
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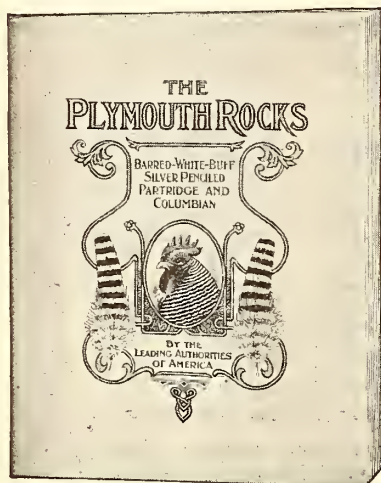
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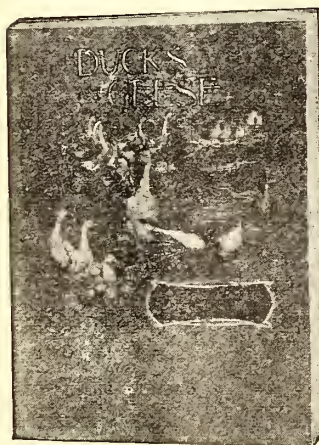
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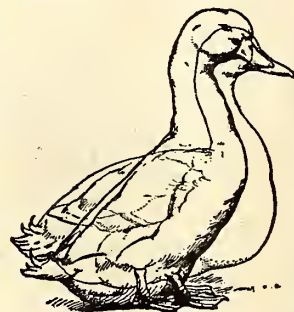
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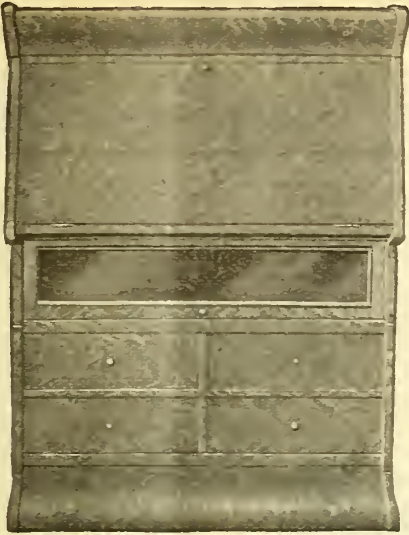
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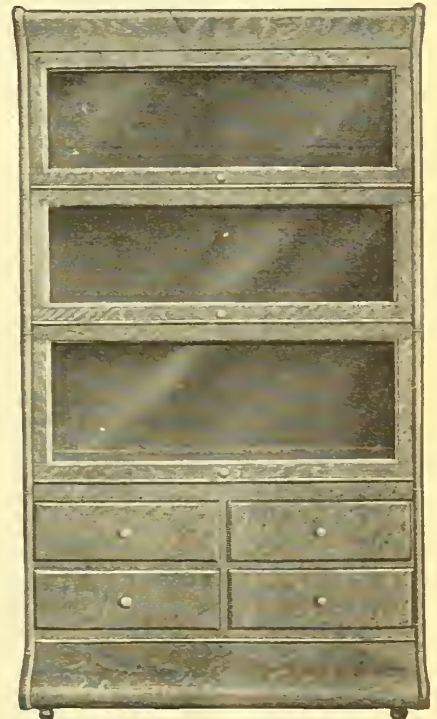
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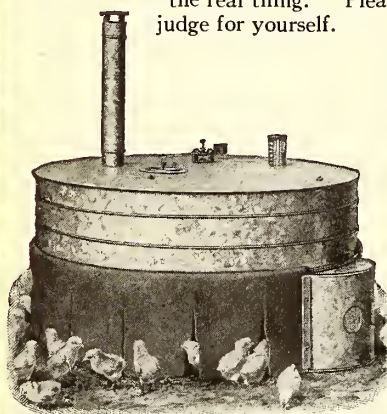
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Hartford, Conn., April 1, 1914.

Cyphers Incubator Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—

I now have some chicks six weeks old and they are a fine lot. In the beginning I used a chick food which I bought from a local dealer and must say it was very expensive. It looked cheap, judging by the quantity and price, but my chicks always seemed hungry while I was using this food and on looking it over I found that it contained about 50 per cent. grit, for which I was paying big money. I then began using your Chick Food, for this season, and have found it fully one-third cheaper, because I get more real value for my money. So again let me thank you and permit me to say that I believe no person can go wrong who uses your foods, appliances and supplies. Have just received another Cyphers Adaptable Hover, which I believe is the best of any brooding device on the market. Was urged by a local dealer to buy another kind, because they didn't carry your goods, but did not make this mistake.
WM. ZIMMER.

"Hope to Raise 1,000 Chicks"

Rumford, R. I., March 21, 1914.

Cyphers Incubator Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—

This season I am raising my chicks after your deep-litter feeding plan and so far it has been very successful, which is most encouraging and I see no reason why it should not continue to be so. Out of three hundred chicks I have lost only four so far and they now range from two to six weeks in age. The chicks are as smart as crickets and thrive well on your brand of Chick Food, which I am using exclusively. Before the season is over I hope to raise 1,000 chicks and I now see where I can save a great deal of labor by using your plan of feeding. Have found your goods superior to others I have had and you can put me down as a customer who is well pleased with your Chick Food and labor-saving methods.
(Miss) A. W. PICKERING.

Six Places of Business:

Bear in mind, reader, that the Cyphers Company conducts six places of business (and has done so for ten to sixteen years), thus bringing its goods NEAR TO YOU and thereby saving you money on freight charges and "valuable time" in making prompt delivery. WRITE TODAY to our place of business nearest you for our "Special 1914 Consumers Prices" in ASSORTED 5-BAG, 10-BAG and TON LOTS of Cyphers Sealed-bag-brand, Balanced-ration, All-sweet-grain Poultry Foods—every bag, every ounce GUARANTEED TO POSSESS 100 PER CENT. FEEDING VALUE. Be sure to send for our Big, Free 244-page Complete Catalogue, entitled "Poultry Keeping in All Branches."



Cyphers Company's Chick Food

This 100-Lb. Bag will feed 100 Newly-Hatched Chicks Four Weeks, or 50 Chicks Six to Seven Weeks. Price \$2.50 F. O. B. Buffalo, Boston, New York City, Chicago and Kansas City. Price F. O. B. Oakland, \$3.00.



Cyphers Company's Developing Food

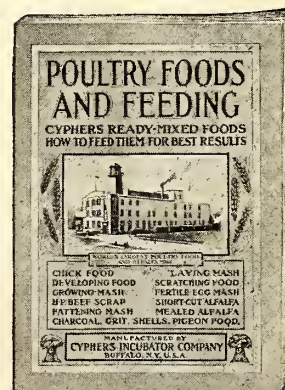
This is a Medium-Granulated, Five-Grain Balanced Ration that we advise our Customers to Feed to Growing Chicks Between the Ages of Six to Twelve Weeks. Before They are Given Whole Grain. Write for prices.

"They Are Growing Rapidly"

Ruark, Va., March 23, 1914.

Cyphers Incubator Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—

I am using your Sealed-bag Brand of Balanced-ration Chick Food with fine results. Have a lot of chicks three weeks old that I am feeding in accordance with your pamphlet, "Poultry Foods and Feeding" and they are growing rapidly. Never saw chicks more healthy or stronger. Later on I shall use your Growing Mash and Fattening Mash as the chicks increase in age and size.
MRS. L. D. LYON.



This Book Would be Cheap at \$5.00 Per Copy. Judged by Actual, Detailed Value of Contents. Tells How To Produce Broilers, Fryers, Roasting Chickens and Capons; Also Exactly How to Feed the Layers and Breeders. 52 Pages, 7 1/2 x 10 Inches. One FREE COPY on Request to Any Address.

Test A Trial Order -Then You'll Know

THIS YEAR OF 1914 is a mighty good one, Reader, for you to "try out" the Cyphers Company Balanced-ration foods and FULLY TEST OUR CLAIMS. All sound, sweet grains that should be used for feeding chicks (newly-hatched or partly grown) ARE NOW HIGH IN PRICE—as you well know; yet the fact is that Cyphers Incubator Company has not increased its RETAIL PRICES, not as a rule. We still are selling at the same POPULAR PRICES that we have charged for years, the main difference being that this season we are working on a SMALLER MARGIN of gross profit than usual—and have to be satisfied. We could not change the popular retail prices of Chick Food, Developing Food, Growing Mash, etc., IF WE WANTED TO, and no one yet has been able to regulate the YEARLY CROPS or the ANNUAL COST of wheat, corn, hulled oats, kaffir corn, millet, etc.

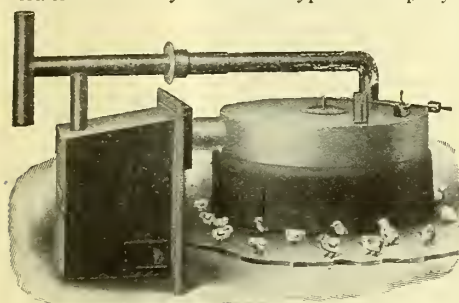
RIGHT NOW, READER, our Sealed-bag-brand, Balanced-ration, Machinery-mixed Poultry Foods are costing us a GOOD DEAL MORE to manufacture THAN IS THE CASE in years when sound, sweet, wholesome grains COST LESS in the open market, yet we are selling our foods at the SAME POPULAR RETAIL PRICES as heretofore. Our present loss is YOUR GAIN, but we rely on the belief—on our PAST EXPERIENCE, that if you once begin to use Cyphers Company foods and thereby learn to KNOW THEIR SUPERIOR FEEDING VALUES, you will continue to use them year after year and thus will become a regular CYPHERS COMPANY CUSTOMER, not only for our mill products, but for OTHER STANDARD GOODS we manufacture.

ASSORTED ORDERS: To give our foods and our FEEDING METHODS a fair trial, we ask you to order a 5-BAG OR A 10-BAG LOT, made up of an ASSORTMENT of Cyphers Chick Food, Cyphers Developing Food, Cyphers Growing Mash and Cyphers High-Protein Meat Scrap. Make up EITHER ASSORTMENT (five bags or ten bags) according to the age and number of your chicks. On a 5-bag order we will save you part of the freight by quoting a LOWER PRICE than the single-bag price, while on ten bags (assorted) the reduction in prices will offset the freight to points STILL FARTHER from our Buffalo, Boston, New York City, Chicago, Kansas City and Oakland, Cal. warehouses.

WRITE TODAY TO OUR PLACE OF BUSINESS NEAREST YOU FOR LOWEST CURRENT PRICES AND FULL INFORMATION. Here is more down-to-the-minute evidence of the highly profitable results obtained by the use of Cyphers Company Sealed-bag-brand, balanced-ration Poultry Foods.



Nothing short of fresh, finely cut green bone and ground meat CAN EQUAL Cyphers High-Protein Meat Scrap for the RAPID GROWTH and development of chicks that are one to four months old. Young chicks will grow remarkably fast when fed a small ration each day of this "meat food." It takes the place of the thousands of bugs, worms and insects that your chicks would find for themselves if they were out on free range. Try 50 or 100 lbs. and TEST OUR CLAIMS.



Cyphers Adaptable Hover

Fire-proof, Wind-proof, Insurable, Self-regulating and Automatic in Ventilation. Best Device in World's Markets for Use in Home-made Brooder Cases, Colony Coops, Roosting Coops and Portable Houses. Price, Complete, Safely Boxed for Shipment, \$8.50 free on board cars at all our Places of Business, except Oakland and London. Oakland F. O. B. Price, \$9.50. Entirely safe to order sample from this advertisement. Send order to place of business nearest you, thus saving time and most of the freight or express charges. Send today for our 244-page Free Catalogue.

From Eggs That Cost \$1.00 Each

Glens Falls, N. Y., January 19, 1914.

Cyphers Incubator Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—

I have been operating one of your Adaptable Brooding Hovers in a piano box brooder house of my own design, and under this hover I placed chicks which I hatched from eggs purchased of the Aldrich Poultry Farm at the price of \$1.00 each.

Some people would say that I was taking enormous chances, putting such expensive chicks under a brooder instead of a hen, but I would take chances with one of your self-regulating, self-ventilating, Adaptable Brooding Hovers a great deal quicker than I would with a hen.

If you feed them right, the chicks entrusted to this brooding device are bound to live and grow from the very start, for where can you find better conditions for the growth of a chick? There is plenty of pure air every minute of the time that they are under the hover and no bottom heat to dry up the tissues in their little legs and give them leg weakness. Moreover, the heat is regulated to their exact needs by a positive and reliable regulator.

These Aldrich Farm chicks, fifty-six in number, were placed in this brooder the 9th of May, 1913, and out of the fifty-six I lost only two—and that by no cause of the hover, let me assure you. At present these same chicks, or the pullets, are laying a sixty to eighty per cent. yield, and with the mercury down to fifteen and twenty degrees below zero for the last three days. This speaks well for the egg-laying qualities of the White Orpingtons and also shows that my chicks were not stunted by incorrect brooding or bad feeding.

SCOTT B. COONS.

MORE RECENT REPORTS

"And Certainly Am Pleased"

New Market, N. J., January 4, 1914.

Cyphers Incubator Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—

I have been using your Sealed-bag brand of Poultry Foods since last October and certainly am pleased with them. They go quite a good deal farther than the feeds I have been buying locally. Part of the enclosed order is for myself and the rest for another party who is going to use your poultry foods on my recommendation. Cyphers Foods may cost a little more, but I have found that they pay best in the end.

HERBERT L. DUNHAM.

"You Can Publish My Name"

Agra, Kansas, March 12, 1914.

Cyphers Incubator Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—

Enclosed find check for 200 pounds more of Cyphers Chick Food. Thank you for the twenty-four Cyphers Service Bulletins you sent me. They are much appreciated. I think your Chick Food is simply great—the best by far of any make I have ever used. It consists of sweet-smelling grain, is free from dust or waste and the chicks eat it up to the last particle. For this reason alone it is cheaper and better than the kinds that are about one-third dust and hulls. You can publish my name in testimony if you wish to do so.

GEORGE R. JIRS.

Feeds Meat Scrap in Hoppers

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 16, 1914.

Cyphers Incubator Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—

Have now used Cyphers Company food products for about one year and am well pleased, especially with the Chick Food and your High-Protein Meat Scrap. Am feeding the Meat Scrap in hoppers, as you direct in "Poultry Foods and Feeding." Am also using your deep-litter method and it keeps my fowls in fine condition. While the chicks were growing they were always in good shape, never sick, and our pullets began laying the sixth of November and have not stopped since. We now have a fine, lively lot of chicks that are thriving on your Chick Food. We expect to raise about three hundred chicks this spring and they are going to be brought up "the Cyphers Company way" and fed on your food products entirely.

ANTON ANDERSON,
107 So. Diamond Ave.



The only SURE WAY to feed a correctly balanced ration is in "mash" or pulverized form—then the chicks simply have to eat it in the EXACT PROPORTIONS you give it to them; they CAN NOT possibly pick out just what they want, a grain of this, or a kernel of that. Cyphers Growing Mash, as the name indicates, is a balanced ration in mash form to be hopped-fed to chicks one month to six months old. One bag will PROVE OUR CLAIMS.

Sold by Agents

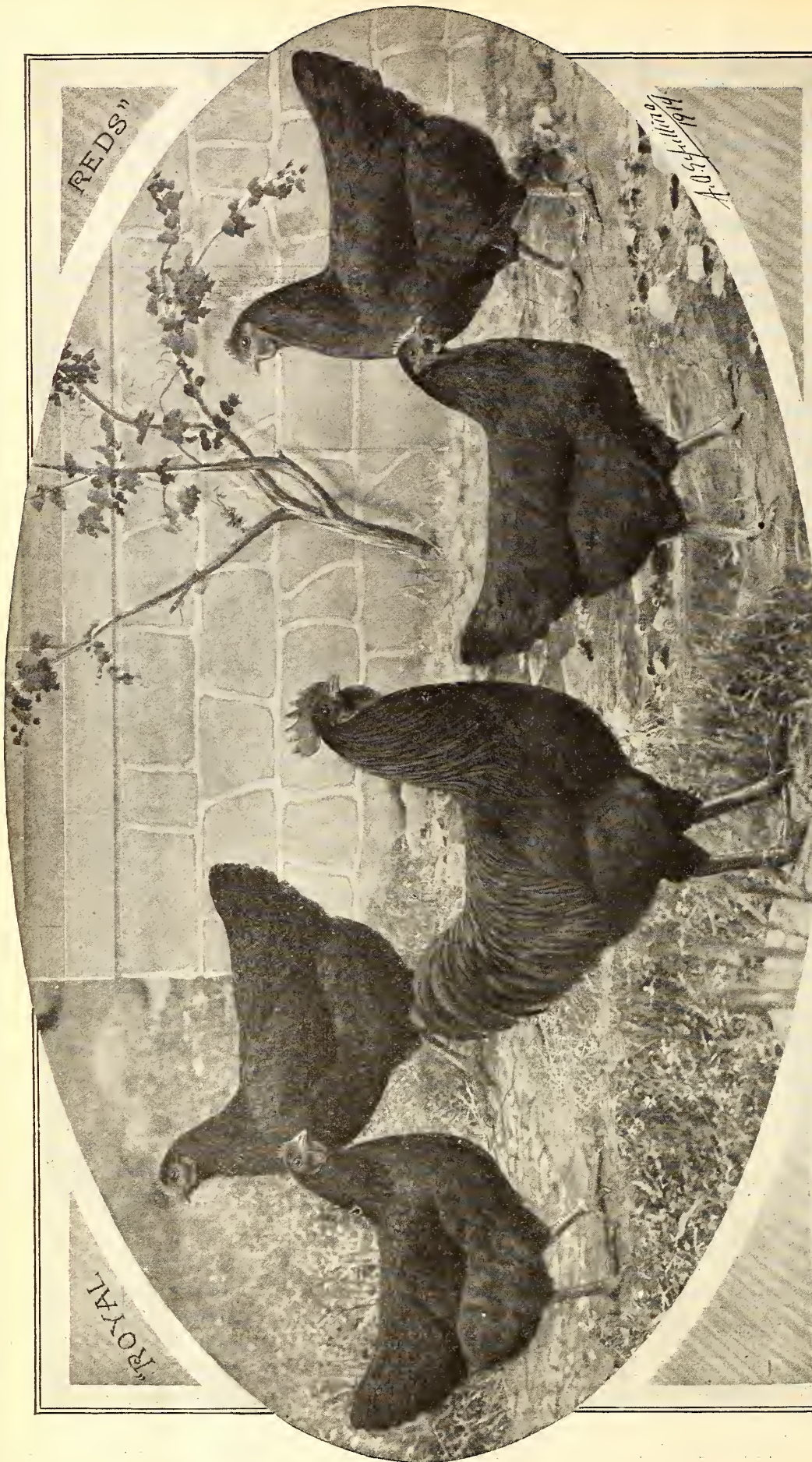
If you live at points that are FAR DISTANT from our six places of business, please drop us a postal card or write us a letter and ask for the NAME AND ADDRESS of the nearest Cyphers Company selling agent who carries our SEALED-BAG-BRAND of foods in stock and therefore is prepared to fill your orders promptly. There are many such selling agents in the United States and Canada and they will be glad to SUPPLY YOUR WANTS—to give your valued orders PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY

Department 31, Buffalo, N. Y.

Branch Stores } NEW YORK, N. Y., 41 Barclay St.
and } BOSTON, MASS., 12-14 Canal St.
Warehouses: } CHICAGO, ILL., 329-331 Plymouth Ct.

KANSAS CITY, MO., 317-319 Southwest Blvd.
OAKLAND, CAL., 2127-2131 Broadway
LONDON, ENG., 121-123 Finsbury Pavement



FIRST-PRIZE YOUNG PEN S. C. R. I. REDS CHICAGO COLISEUM SHOW DEC. 1913, BRED & OWNED BY F. E. HARRISON MENOMINEE WIS.

F. E. Harrison's first prize adult pen S. C. R. I. Reds at the late Chicago Coliseum Show was illustrated in full page form in the February issue of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, while in the above picture is shown Mr. Harrison's winning young pen at the same show. March issue contained a picture of his champion cockerel and pullet and in a future issue we expect to show illustrations of Mr. Harrison's pullets which won first, second, third and fourth at Chicago Show last winter. In addition to the winnings outlined above, Harrison's "Royal Reds" also won first and fourth cock and second and fifth hens. This wonderful record was made in classes containing 268 individual specimens of the best quality in existence today. There were assembled for competition birds from the western, southern and eastern sections of the country, yet the "Royal Red" strain captured all first prizes but one, and in addition, many more places as in the pullet and old pen classes, where they won 1, 2, 3, 4 pullets and 1, 3, 4 old pens. The specimens shown in above picture were the usual rich lustrous color possessed by Harrison's strain, but the cockerel needed a month's more time to develop into better form. He seemed somewhat rangy at the time of the Chicago Show, but nevertheless his color and quality was sufficient to overbalance the lack of maturity and win for him first honors when mated to those four beautiful pullets shown with him.—A. O. S.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

Vol. V

MAY, 1914

No. 7

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UTILITY FEATURES OF THE SUSSEX FOWL

AN AMERICAN POULTRYMAN VISITS ENGLAND AND STUDIES THE SUSSEX FOWL. FURNISHES INTERESTING INFORMATION REGARDING ITS CHARACTERISTICS. HAS LONG BEEN BRED FOR PRACTICAL PURPOSES. NOTED FOR EXCELLENCE AND ABUNDANCE OF MEAT AND PURE WHITE FLESH, SKIN AND LEGS. ARE GOOD WINTER LAYERS. STOCK IS NOTED FOR VIGOR AND STRONG CONSTITUTION

BY W. M. PATTESON, Penn Yan, N. Y.

EDITOR'S NOTE:—On a recent trip abroad Mr. Patteson visited several foreign countries and devoted much time to studying the quality of the native races of poultry. His trip included the Sussex district in England, which for centuries has been noted throughout the world for producing the highest grades of market poultry. In view of the growing attention that is being given to the Sussex Fowl in America, the following article from Mr. Patteson is timely and will be valuable in presenting conservative opinion regarding the merits of this old-time breed as a practical fowl.



ONE of the objects of my recent trip to Europe was to investigate the native breeds of England, France and Belgium, countries that have long been noted for the production of the highest grades of table poultry. As a result of my observations, am of the opinion that while America is ahead of all European nations in the breeding of egg producing fowls, we are behind the countries named in the production of poultry for table use. This point was emphasized very forcibly at the different European hotels. The poultry served there is far ahead of the muscular, stringy, hard fleshed birds served here at home.

While in England, through letters of introduction, I became acquainted with Edw. Brown, the world's most noted practical poultryman. With Mr. Brown I went to the poultry farm of Lord Rothschild, where are said to be the largest and finest flocks of Sussex fowl in England. I was fortunate in being able to obtain practically my own selection of the birds on Lord Rothschild's place and these I brought back with me to use for breeding purposes. Mr. Brown assisted me in the selection of the birds which were sorted first for vigor and health, secondly for size and thirdly for color.

The Sussex fowl is one of those races which evidently have evolved under more or less natural conditions, probably without any special selection of those who bred them. They are, therefore, the expression of the district from which they emanated so far as soil and economic qualities are concerned. In this respect they differ from many of the modern breeds, though of a number of others, the same is true.

How long birds of this type have been known in Sussex it is impossible to say. That county, which lies between London and the English Channel, along whose shores it runs for a long stretch, and the adjacent district, has for centuries been famous for the fine class of table chickens produced there, as well as the skill of the breeders and feeders. There were within the area named, two types, one with five toes, which we now know as the Dorking, and the other with four toes, now termed the Sussex. Probably both were allied in the first place, but are now distinct. The Dorking and Sussex alike are distinguished for the fine quality of flesh, and for the facility with which they can be fattened, as they are responsive to good feeding. In this respect, the Sussex by its greater vigor of constitution is regarded with the greater favor, and also they are somewhat quicker in growth.

Although records tell of the Sussex fowl being kept more than a hundred years ago they were gradually displaced by other breeds, and almost appeared to have become extinct. It was found, however, that some families had retained the old breed, so that it was not entirely lost. From these have been derived the present stocks, thanks

to the efforts of a few breeders and the Sussex Poultry Club, formed in its interests.

The Sussex fowl is a breed of long heritage, and is essentially one for practical purposes. Whilst in the three varieties, to which a fourth has been added, there is a distinct fixity of color, that is not carried to an extreme, so long as the special flesh properties, that is, excellence and abundance of meat, and pure white flesh, skin and legs are maintained. It has been recognized that ultra development of feather and color would be in the direction of destroying the special qualities for which the breed is famed. It is well to remember that it has hitherto been mainly kept and bred where the chief, almost the main, object of poultrymen is production of high class table chickens. Anything that worked against that object would be against the interests and prosperity of those who are most concerned. The birds have to pass the final test, and that is true in the case of Lord Rothschild, as all the surplus chickens are fattened, and any lack in essential properties would speedily be discovered.

From what is here stated it must not be imagined that the Sussex fowl cannot prove a good table chicken unless it is fattened, great though the improvement by adoption of that process is. As can be testified, they are very good in this respect, but one of the inherent virtues of this breed is the capacity for laying on flesh and of increasing in weight when being prepared for the table. A heavy boned bird might look larger. The real test is; how much edible meat is there in relation to the total weight? In that direction the Sussex has very few rivals. I have often been astonished as to the quantity of meat to be found on one of these birds. For private establishments where supplying household requirements is the main consideration, these birds are highly appreciated. In fact, there are few breeds that prove so satisfactory for meeting the requirements of a private house or a high class market trade as the Sussex. One point must, however, be mentioned, namely, that the soil upon which they are kept should not be too heavy, and be well drained. When the conditions are favorable they are found to be hardy, and can be easily reared.

One of the points in favor of this breed is that they are comparatively light in bone, as that is of considerable importance. Bone is the most expensive part of the body to produce. Heavy bones means slowness of growth. It is for that reason that the Sussex chickens, if properly grown can be obtained, weighing up to 3½ lbs., when about twelve weeks old and if fattened, even more. It is, however, quality rather than size which tells with this breed on the English markets.

Although very few records are obtainable in comparing Sussex with other birds in this country, I have one authentic comparison between the White Orpingtons and Speckled Sussex. A pen of White Orpingtons laid 32 eggs more

(Continued on page 608)

DEVELOPING A LAYING STRAIN WITHOUT THE TRAP-NEST

HOW AN EGG PRODUCING STRAIN OF FOWLS MAY BE ESTABLISHED WITHOUT THE USE OF TRAP-NESTS. SELECTION THE SECRET. THE START SHOULD BE MADE WHEN CHICKS ARE HATCHED AND CONTINUED THROUGH ALL STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT, THROUGH FIRST LAYING YEAR AND BACK TO THE BREEDING PEN. THE TRAPNEST VALUABLE BUT OPERATION TOO EXPENSIVE FOR THE ORDINARY BREEDER. AN EXAMPLE OF THE RESULTS OF SELECTION

BY LE ROY E. SANDS, HAWLEY, PA.



AFTER several years' experience in developing a flock of Leghorns, the primary object of which has been to increase egg production, I am convinced that a heavy laying strain can be established without the use of trap nests.

While the trap nest is a wonderful invention and has proven its value to the poultry industry, I believe it has its limitations, that is, it is too expensive for general use where egg production is the objective point. It has its place in poultry culture, however, especially where pedigree records are to be kept. By whatever method one undertakes to establish or to improve egg production in a strain of fowls the foundation upon which we must build is constitutional vigor. Whether trap-nesting considered from this standpoint improves the egg production any faster than the proper selection still remains to be seen.

Either method requires a large amount of work and perseverance, but I believe the selective method is better adapted to the ordinary poultryman in that it does not require constant attention and the large amount of detail work that is required where the trap nest is used. Trap-nesting to fulfill its prescribed requirements must be followed daily for each one of the 365 days in the year; while by the system of selection followed at my plant close application is required only at intervals of varying frequency, depending upon the season and the various stages of the development of the flock.

I believe in the value of trap nests, for certain results, and I fear that while they are being so freely exploited in the poultry press that many will feel that their next move is to add them to their equipment, and I wish to add that I believe that nine out of every ten who do so well fail to derive any benefit in the direction of an increased egg yield and that the time and investment will be practically wasted.

What I wish to advocate, is, that egg production can be improved wonderfully by the proper selection and breeding. There is no question but that almost all healthy, well grown fowls will give good account of themselves under judicious management, especially if they are the result of continuous culling. My method of selection is a simple one,

and has proven its value in increasing the productiveness of my strain.

I start in the nursery brooder to pick out the best growers and most active of the little fellows; these are taken to colony houses equipped with a portable hover and splendid runs part in grass and the balance kept well worked up or cultivated. They remain in these houses until September. I continue to select and separate the most advanced chicks and keep it up until November 15th, by which time I have selected the youngsters that will fill the laying pens. All pullets hatched between April first and May first should be fully matured by that date. I have

found that the backward or slow maturing birds are the ones that keep down the average of the main flock. They never make good egg producers and are spasmodic in their production; they start laying late in the season and quit early in the fall. If these slow developers are not removed from the flock before November 15th, it is a hard matter to discover them later, as many of them make very good looking specimens when fully developed. Carelessness in this respect is expensive as the slow developer seldom, if ever, pays for the grain she consumes. Many a poultryman who is at his wits' end to account for poor production need look no farther.

By continuing this selection, season after season, together with the proper management of chicks and growing stock, improvement will soon manifest itself both in health and productiveness.

On a majority of the poultry farms eighty per cent. of the hens are idlers until spring. For the benefit of the finances, these star boarders should have been marked prior to December 1st. It is a fact that on many of the large incubating plants little or no attention is paid to egg production except during the hatching season. This means that their product will be of only mediocre quality and will not be of any value in increasing the general production of our American hen. It certainly must be a problem for these large hatcheries, such as have capacity for 30,000 eggs or over to secure anything like enough eggs that are really fit for incubating purposes.

With good care and selection along the line described I have succeeded in getting



FIRST PRIZE WHITE FAVEROLLE PULLET
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN N.Y. DEC. 1913
DICTOGRAPH FARMS WEST NYACK, N.Y.

We consider the White Faverolle pullet shown above one of the finest specimens of this variety shown on this side of the Atlantic to date. She has good length of body, excellent beard and muff, deep, full, round breast, and well formed fifth toe. There is considerable talk among breeders advocating clean legs for the White Faverolle. This change may suit Americans very well for the reason that clean legged breeds have always been popular with us, but I believe that the Standard should also allow them to have feathered legs making the two varieties distinctive in this respect. The latter should be feathered fully as much as the Brahma, while the former should be absolutely clean legged and free from stubs. The latest revised Standard calls for clean or slightly feathered legs and both kinds are allowed to compete together. Birds showing legs more profusely feathered than the Brahma to be handicapped by the slightly feathered ones. This is a mistake as it will mean that anything from a clean legged bird to one with slightly feathered legs may be mated together and exhibited. The result will be that the breed will be neither feather legged or clean in that section. Dictograph Farms, West Nyack N. Y., possess some excellent feather legged specimens having good muff and beard development. We hope to see them produce more of this quality. If some breeders want clean legged birds let them make special matings for such results.—A. O. S.

(Continued on page 587)

TYPE AND COLOR OF THE PRESENT DAY CAMPINE

THE CAMPINE BRED FOR CENTURIES IN BELGIUM. SOME FACTS GATHERED BY THE WRITER WHILE VISITING EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IN 1911. THE INTRODUCTION OF CAMPINES INTO ENGLAND AND SUBSEQUENT DEVELOPMENT. TYPE AND COLOR AS FOUND IN BEST AMERICAN SPECIMENS, WITH SOME SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT. AUTHORITIES DIFFER ON COLOR, MAKING IT IMPERATIVE THAT A COLOR PATTERN BE ESTABLISHED AT ONCE, IF THE BREED IS TO PROGRESS. THE WRITER BELIEVES WHITE TIPS ON FEATHERS SHOULD BE REGARDED AS DEFECTS OF COLOR

BY A. O. SCHILLING



HE story of how the present day English-type Campine came into existence is generally known to breeders on both sides of the Atlantic, but a few remarks upon this subject may not be amiss and will help the reader to a fuller and better understanding of the object of this article.

It is claimed that the old original Campine has existed on the European continent for hundreds of years and was bred by the Belgian peasantry up to the present time as the common barnyard fowl and egg producer. They were referred to by early authorities and writers such as Aldrovandus, during the period A. D. 1600. It is also claimed they existed at the time of Julius Caesar's visit to Belgium; but the facts remain that the breed is native in Belgium and takes its name from the sandy plains or district known as La Campine.

La Campine is a dry, sandy country, and on this soil the breed did not thrive so well and grow so large as the fowls reared on the more moist and loamy soil of the district of Flanders, resulting in the development of two distinct types of the same breed of fowls, one known as the Campine and the other known as the Brackel. Both varieties are clad in identically the same style and color of plumage, the only difference being that the Brackel is larger and heavier than the Campine and varies in type much as do Leghorns and Minorcas.

During the summer of 1911, it was my privilege to study the Campine in England and Belgium, and I visited some of the best breeders in both countries. In Belgium I visited the poultry yards of many farmers, and generally found specimens of inferior quality and color, much re-

sembling the duck-wing female color over back and saddle while the breast had some traces of distinct black and white markings. The neck was always silvery white, but as stated above, the back and wings were far from approaching the present day color of the improved English-type Campines. The Belgian-type male possess a flowing hackle and saddle of silvery white, while the wing bay is also of the same color. In breast these males did not show a tendency to distinct, straight transverse barring, but in type the markings were rather inclined to be crescentic in shape.

It was admitted by several Belgian breeders that specimens of the so-called hen-feathered type male, often appeared among the season's youngsters, but such sports were always discarded as it was believed they lacked vitality. Thus it remained for the Englishman to conceive the idea of creating a new style of dress for the Campine which seems now so popular with all Campine breeders.

It was in the year 1904 when Mr. J. Wilson, Penrith, England, imported a setting of Campine eggs from Oscar Thomaes, Renaix, Belgium, and among the chicks hatched appeared the first hen feathered Campine male seen in England. The bird was shown that season and seemed to attract much attention and favorable comment. Many other English breeders secured eggs from this mating and from that time on the future of the Campine in England was decided and the improved ideal conceived and created.

The old Belgian Silver-top males were discarded by the English as breeders and gradually by selective mating the breed has developed rapidly toward perfection in color type of plumage. We refer the reader to the illustrations



1—The above cockerel was shown at Chicago last winter and headed Frank E. Hering's first prize young pen. He embodies many valuable qualities and has a very useful and symmetrical type, in fact in many ways he may be considered a model, and a fashion plate to follow. His tail barring is wonderful, and in furnishing he is one of the best shown last season.

2—We visited the yards of Rev. E. Lewis Jones, Knighton, England, in October, 1911, and made photographs of some of his best birds. The above cockerel was Rev. Jones' best young male that season and evidently matured into a wonderful cock and proved to be a valuable breeder. Note the excellent clear barring on tail sickles and especially the similarity in combs of cockerels No. 1 and No. 4 to that of No. 2 allowing for the foreshortening caused by the head being turned away from camera. We are inclined to believe this cockerel was "Silver King" as a youngster the same individual now owned by Frank E. Hering, and which sired cockerels No. 1 and No. 4.

3—This male was the sensational winner in the cock class last winter at the Philadelphia Club Show, New York and Palace Shows. He won on color and tail furnishings alone, for he was faulty in shape, being too short and chubby. He was an open barred individual with clear distinct white marking. His black bars were wide and covered with a beautiful green lustre. He had too much color in neck as do all the winners nowadays, but his breast was well marked. No doubt he will make a very valuable breeder for Mr. Rankin, Prop. of Shenley Heights Poultry Yards, Pittsburgh, Pa.

4—We have seen about all the good Campines shown at the large eastern shows thus far, and we do not remember of ever handling a more pleasing cockerel than the one shown above. He was sired by Silver King and is a brother to No. 1 of this group. In size he was just a bit smaller than his brother, but was equally as good in color and tail furnishings and showed more style than his brother. We hope Mr. Hering, South Bend, Ind., will produce more such individuals. It would help the breed wonderfully if all Campine breeders could own such males to head their breeding yards this season.—A. O. Schilling.



In arranging the feathers for the above illustration we endeavored to select only those that closely approach the ideal markings. Some of the above feathers were supplied by leading breeders, while others were taken from our own collection, which embraces feathers selected from winners at leading shows both in England and America. They are not intended to illustrate the ideal, but from them we may very easily determine how many bars the feathers in each section of the body should have, and also what the type of the barring should be. Standard word descriptions are very helpful and necessary, but nothing can be so complete and accurate as faithful pictures direct from nature. These feathers are a complete set from the most important sections of both, male and female, and comply very closely to the present Standard description of Campine color.—A. O. Schilling.

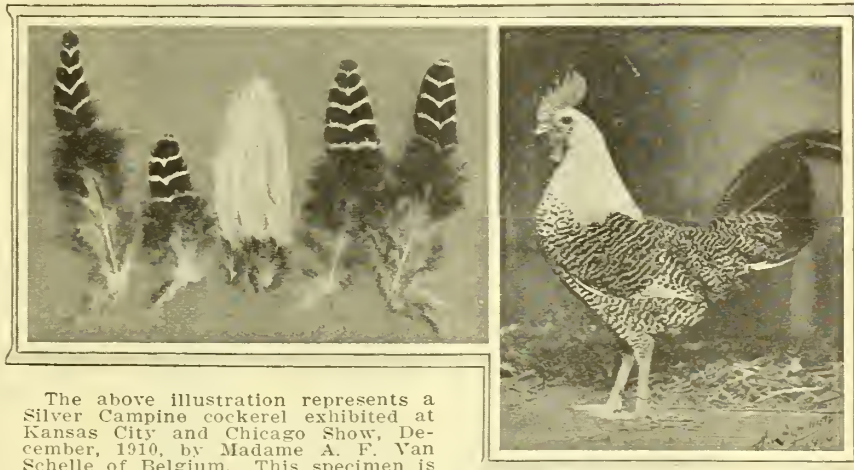
shown on page 549 of four of the finest colored males produced up to date. Three of these were shown last winter while No. 2 is a picture of a cockerel I photographed on my visit to the yards of Rev. E. Lewis Jones of England, in 1911. At that time this specimen was the very choicest I had ever seen and as the Rev. Jones informed me, the best he had produced up to the time of my visit. I am not in a position to state definitely, at this time whether or not this cockerel is the famous "Silver King", as an eight month old cockerel, for my visit was made to Mr. Jones' yard during the month of September and before the Dairy and Crystal Palace shows when this cockerel was first shown. "Silver King" was sent to Mr. Kennedy of Birch Cliff, Ont., and later purchased by Frank Hering, South Bend, Ind., who has been breeding "Silver King" and has produced wonderful results from his matings. The two cockerels No. 1 and No. 4 are by "Silver King" and in our opinion are the finest American bred males shown last season.

Silver Campines were admitted to the American Standard of Perfection in 1893, but dropped again in 1898, owing to lack of interest and the scarcity of the breed in this country. In 1907 M. R. Jacobus, Ridgefield, N. J., made his first importation of the new fashioned English Campine, and to him belongs the credit of the second Campine boom in America. Mr. Jacobus worked hard and patiently in introducing the breed and creating its present day accepted standard. At this time permit me to assure the reader that it is not my intention to antagonize this Standard in any way, but to assist in bringing about a better and fuller understanding of what the ideal Campine should be like and to bring about uniformity in judging at our shows, as well as to assist the amateur in studying the breed thoroughly and carefully.

We publish in connection with this article a full page (550) illustration of a set of male and female feathers, taken from various sections of the body. These feathers represent the very choicest specimens from my own collection together with others sent to me by different breeders of reputation throughout the country. Among the gentlemen who were kind enough to contribute were, Messrs. M. R. Jacobus, Aug. D. Arnold, Geo. E. Noeth, J. H. Prudhomme, and E. F. Dean. It will be of interest to the



The above is a female back feather and illustrates the effect produced by numerous bars on one feather. As a rule female back feathers show from three to four bars and oftentimes only two distinct white bars are seen as illustrated in female back feathers on opposite page. To increase the number of bars means to approach the Hamburg marking and should be discouraged. The white markings on above feather are much too wide according to the present accepted Standard, but even if they were narrow and fine, the possibility of showing off a rich green lustre would not be as good on this type of feather, as it would be on a feather with fewer white bars and a broader black ground color.—A. O. Schilling.



The above illustration represents a Silver Campine cockerel exhibited at Kansas City and Chicago Show, December, 1910, by Madame A. F. Van Schelle of Belgium. This specimen is of the English color type and was the best individual we had seen up to that time. Silver Campines of this style of color were originated by the English in 1904-05, so that he represents five years of breeding along these lines. The feathers accompanying the picture were taken from different sections of his back and saddle and it will be seen they were very clean and distinct even at that time. The neck was very white and free from ticking. His weakest points were breast and wing flights, neither had he the beautiful sickles and barring in tail which the best specimens of today possess. We are not in a position to say whether Madame Van Schelle produced him in Belgium or whether he came from some English breeder, but we are inclined to believe he was of pure Belgium origin, as the Madame's entire exhibit was intended to represent the products of the Belgian poultry industry. The beauty of this cockerel's silvery white hackle seems to illustrate our argument and bears out the statement that more consideration should be paid to neck color than the breast. Why not direct our effort to perfecting those sections which are directly visible to the eye at a glance. This would include neck, back, wings, saddle and last and most important of all, a beautiful well furnished tail properly barred with white. The breast will naturally be improved in time by careful breeding, but to sacrifice a beautiful silvery white hackle for the sake of adding more color to upper breast and front of neck does not seem exactly good judgment.—A. O. Schilling.

reader to observe the vast improvement made in the Campine males by a comparison of the illustration of Madame A. F. Van Schelle's cockerel shown at Chicago, December, 1910, with those shown at New York and Chicago last winter. We made photographs and feather studies of Madame Van Schelle's Belgian exhibit at Kansas City and Chicago, in 1910, which included various breeds of Bantams, Malines and Campines, and the picture of this cockerel seems very interesting in this connection.

It will be noted that wonderful improvement has been made in development of tail sickles, color of same and that of breast and wing flights. Until the last two seasons males having well furnished, nicely curved sickles were very rare, in fact did not exist, and in our opinion three of the males shown herewith are the finest of their kind produced to date. Several weeks ago we wrote letters to a number of the most successful breeders and exhibitors for suggestions and opinions on the present accepted Standard. Replies to these letters are published in connection with this article, some of which bring out some very important points for consideration.

We have also prepared a full page illustration representing the ideal male and female (see page 600). These studies are a combination of the most perfect sections taken from different specimens I have found in the show room up to date, and are drawn in accordance to the present Standard description adopted by the American Campine Club. We will be glad to have interested breeders make suggestions for improvement in shape or profile of these drawings, as we are desirous of creating an ideal acceptable to the majority of breeders and one that will fit the breed perfectly. The modified or altered drawings will be published in a future issue of A. P. W., together with the suggestions received at this office in due time for publication.

We shall not discuss the question of type to a great extent except to give our personal views, which seem to agree in a general way with those of the breeders who have expressed themselves in letters published herewith.

It will be noted that some of these breeders seem to have the Leghorn type in mind as their ideal. While

(Continued on page 601)

PREPARING FOR THE SUMMER SUPPLY OF GREEN FOOD

AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN THE WELFARE OF GROWING CHICKS. AIDS IN RAPID DEVELOPMENT. OLD STOCK SHOULD ALSO BE PROVIDED WITH A LIBERAL SUPPLY. SEVERAL METHODS FOR PROVIDING GREEN FOOD. SOME OF THE PLANTS THAT ARE BEST SUITED FOR THE PURPOSE. METHOD OF CULTURE. WHY GREEN FOOD IS NECESSARY IF BEST RESULTS ARE TO BE SECURED

BY W. A. WOLFORD



WAYS and means of supplying green food in summer holds little interest for the poultry raiser who by good fortune or otherwise is provided with liberal ranges, covered with either clover or grass. But the little fellow whose methods by force of circumstances border on the intensive must make some provision that will insure an adequate supply of green food; unless he does the affairs of the poultry yard will not run along as smoothly as it is desirable and his season's work will not measure up to the requirements of success.

How often in one's travels he encounters the small breeder whose yards are lacking in any kind of vegetation, either of the shade producing variety or that which produces a supply of green food. How plainly the absence of these important essentials to success are apparent in the condition of his stock. No matter how well fed they may be as regards an adequate supply of grains, ground or in the form of mash, they lack the look of contentment, in other words they have rather a starved appearance, the plumage looks dull and lifeless, in fact the general appearance is not inviting even to the casual observer. On the other hand step into a breeder's yard where there is no lack of green food and the general condition of the stock immediately attracts attention. The plumage is smooth and glossy, the birds are busy and contented. What a contrast! At the first breeder's yard the birds traveled back and forth inside the yard fence and seemed determined upon finding a hole through which they could escape. Their apparent restlessness can well be compared to the tiger which continuously paces back and forth within the narrow confines of his iron barred cage. The occasional handful of greens that is thrown this pen of fowls is pounced upon and devoured as ravenously as the tiger devours his daily allotment of meat.

This is not a pleasing comparison to draw, but examples of this kind of poultry keeping are only too often encountered. In some instances it may be charged to ignorance, but more often to negligence. There is no excuse for either in this day and age and the poultry raiser, who from either of the above causes, complains of poor results is not deserving of sympathy.

Under natural conditions, that is, those prevailing on the general farm poultry consume large quantities of green food in the form of grass and other tender vegetation. To those who are familiar

with the habits of fowls allowed unrestricted range, it is apparent that there is a definite need for this kind of food, that is, it is an essential that nature has provided, its action on the system being a tonic in effect. To illustrate this point we will take a fowl that is all out of condition, sits around with feathers ruffled up, refuses food and seems in a fair way to be a hopeless case. Take her outside and place her on a plot of nice green grass and she at once appears to take a new interest in living and immediately begins picking at the grass. In many cases she will recover without further treatment.

Therefore, green food of some kind is just as important as any other ingredient that enters into the ration. It is not only essential to the health of the fowl, but the demands of egg production require it. To the lack of green food we can, to a large measure attribute the general shortage of eggs during the winter months. No matter how little knowledge one may have of poultry keeping he recognizes the fact that eggs are the more plentiful during the spring and summer months and that the flock producing the greatest number of eggs are usually those on free range. Again how often after a severe winter and, fertility is low, you hear the poultryman remark: Well, as soon as I can get them out on range the fertility will be all right. He recognizes the condition that makes for health and vigor, but makes no attempt to apply or approximate it in his poultry work.

The breeder that keeps his fowls closely yarded all summer long is in the same predicament. He will complain of poor results and while the remedy in his case is simpler in application and more easily acquired than in the above example, he utterly disregards it. Perhaps it has not occurred to him that a good supply of green food could be grown in those barren yards if properly managed.

When considering green food we should endeavor to provide the succulent kind, that is, the varieties or plants that are tender and juicy. The plants that grow slowly and are of a woody or fibrous nature should not be considered. Oats or rye are easily and quickly grown, but should be made use of when young and tender, as they soon lose their succulence and become woody. Dwarf Essex rape is excellent as is also Swiss chard, kale and lettuce. Alfalfa is also very good, but does not succeed on all soils, but when once established a very small area will supply large quantities of green food.

(Continued on page 574)



Urban Farm's White Plymouth Rocks comprise the choicest blood lines in existence today. They are being bred very carefully at Pine Ridge, Buffalo, N. Y., under the supervision of Geo. Urban, Jr. Mr. Urban is a close student in any thing that he undertakes, which has resulted in his successful career as a business man. He has bred poultry as a hobby and side line for many years and has produced some exceptional specimens. White Plymouth Rocks and Black Langshans are being bred at Urban Farms in a very careful manner by selective mating and each year we have found some of the choicest of the season's production at this farm. Mr. Urban has conducted his own egg-laying contests among the pens upon his farm and is breeding his poultry with the object of increasing the egg yield while striving to improve show quality as well.—A. O. S.

FERTILITY AND HATCHABILITY OF EGGS

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF FERTILITY AND HATCHABILITY OF EGGS. A LARGE AND FERTILE FIELD FOR INVESTIGATIONAL WORK. THE MAINTENANCE OF HEALTH AND VIGOR OF GREATEST IMPORTANCE. FECUNDITY VS. FERTILITY. THE SELECTION OF THE HEAVIEST LAYERS AS BREEDERS UNDOUBTEDLY LOWERS VITALITY. SOME SIMPLE TESTS THAT ALL MAY TRY THAT SHOULD THROW SOME LIGHT ON THE SUBJECT. FEEDING THE BREEDING BIRDS

BY BARNET RABKIN, OAKDALE, L. I.



CH has been said and written about methods and conditions that will bring about an increase in the egg production, especially in winter, when eggs are mostly desired. But comparatively very little has been done to determine the factors affecting the fertility and hatchability of eggs, though the economic value of the latter is as much, and even more, than the mere production of eggs.

Year after year, thousands of dozens of eggs are tested out from incubators and discarded as infertile ones. This is practically a total loss, and when figured up, this loss reaches high in the thousands of dollars. Besides, consider the time lost and the disappointment caused the breeders on this account, saying nothing of the decrease in the production of valuable chicken meat.

There are a number of factors which affect the fertility of eggs. Some of them are well known, while others are still in the realms of the uncertain, and on which authorities don't seem to agree. And for the experimental and inquiring mind, here is a large and fertile field for research work.

BREEDING STOCK

There seems to be an unanimous agreement on this point. It has been proven time and again that in order to have eggs of high fertility and hatchability we must have strong, healthy breeding stock, and keep them so as to maintain their health and vitality at the highest point.

Referring to this subject, a prominent poultry authority says: "The breeding stock is the foundation of the business, the life of your undertaking and the source of all the eggs which you intend shall produce chickens. Unless the breeding birds are sound, healthy and in the best possible condition for the reproduction of their kind, satisfactory results cannot be obtained."

AGE OF BREEDERS

On this point poultry authorities don't seem to agree. While some recommend as breeders, well-matured, healthy pullets and cockerels, as well as yearlings and two year olds, and in some instances preferring the younger generation to the older one,—others entirely exclude pullets from and unwillingly admit cockerels to the breeding pen.

Those who advocate pullets and cockerels claim that, coming recently from

the free range, they are usually healthier and more vigorous than the older ones. Those in favor of hens and cocks as breeders claim that the fact that they have lived and have been well for a considerable length of time is in itself a proof of their integrity and desirability as breeders. The following tests would clearly determine the value of these different assertions:

Select six pens of breeders, all of good sound health and treat all exactly alike:

- 1st pen—10 well matured pullets and 1 cockerel.
- 2nd pen—10 well matured pullets and 1 cock.
- 3rd pen—10 yearling hens and 1 cockerel.
- 4th pen—10 yearling hens and 1 yearling cock.
- 5th pen—10 two and three year old hens and 1 cockerel.
- 6th pen—10 two and three year old hens and 1 two-year old cock.

NUMBER OF FEMALES TO A MALE

In order to determine the number of females to a male, which is most conducive to fertility, the following test can be made:

- 1st pen—10 females and 1 male.
- 2nd pen—20 females and two males running together.
- 3rd pen—10 females and two males changed alternately.
- 4th pen—20 females and two males changed alternately.

The advantage of having fewer females with one male is due to the well known fighting disposition of male birds. On the other hand, some breeders claim that the rivalry of the males when together is a factor toward better fertility, provided the place where they are penned is large enough. If this claim would prove true, it would considerably lessen the cost of housing breeding stock.

FECUNDITY VS. FERTILITY

Poultrymen usually select for their breeding stock the most prolific layers. By doing so they have to increase the average production of their flock. But it is beyond any reasonable doubt that heavy laying, (which in itself is unnatural) is a strain on the bird's organism and lowers its vitality, especially its reproductive power, i. e., the fertility and hatchability of the eggs. How far this effect goes remains to be determined. A number of writers have discussed this subject, but so far it seems that they came to no definite understanding.

(Continued on page 585)



It was a source of delight to find the exceptionally large entry of crested breeds shown at Boston last winter, and we were especially pleased to find Houdans so well represented, both in quality and quantity. The Houdan Club meet would naturally bring out the best of their kind and under these conditions it follows that the winners must be of the very choicest to win in competition of this sort. Jas. Abernethy, W. Pembroke, Maine, won first honors in hen class with the specimen shown above. She was a magnificent colored female, having excellent clean mottling. We considered her well formed in body and breast shape, while her legs and toes were almost faultless, having the fifth toe well separated and standing in good position. Abernethy's Houdans are among the best in existence and have proven themselves winners in the strongest competition both for their owner and his customers.—A. O. S.

MAKING THE MOST OF THE SUMMER EGGS

SIMPLE METHOD FOR PRESERVING EGGS DURING PERIOD OF LOW PRICES. MAY BE USED ADVANTAGEOUSLY BY ALL THOSE IN POSSESSION OF SMALL OR LARGE FLOCKS OF LAYERS. EGGS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO STAND AROUND AFTER REMOVAL FROM SOLUTION, BUT SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF AT ONCE. SUCH EGGS SHOULD NEVER BE SOLD AS STRICTLY FRESH EGGS, ALTHOUGH EQUAL IN MANY RESPECTS. SOME FACTS ABOUT MOULTING FOWLS IN PREPARATION FOR WINTER EGG PRODUCTION

BY H. L. GOODWIN, FARMINGTON, ME.



HERE isn't much money in eggs in the summer time when the prices drop as low as 14 cents a dozen, as they have at one time this year, or even 22 cents a dozen, the present price. But the farmer has several remedies, one of which if generally practiced would keep the price up somewhere near where it ought to be even when the hens are busiest and eggs the cheapest—from April to August.

It isn't too late to apply this remedy to some extent, though it would have been better to have begun earlier.

Eggs may be preserved and used after many months, just as though they were laid the day before, and in every respect they are just as good as the freshest laid eggs, when used immediately after they are taken from the preservative. The process of decomposition, which begins at once after the egg is laid, though this is not apparent until the egg is what is termed "old", is wholly arrested while the egg is in the preservative, and begins again the moment it is taken out. This is known to farmers in a general way, but few of them avail themselves of this knowledge, or even have a clear idea of the simple process that will bring about a very desirable result.

WATER GLASS MOST RELIABLE PRESERVATIVE

Water glass is the best known preservative for eggs, though there are others in use. One gallon of water glass costs about 60 cents, when bought at wholesale, but the retail druggists will be likely to charge \$1.25 for the same quantity. This is sufficient for preserving 600 to 650 eggs, and will keep them in perfect condition for 10 or 12 months, which is longer than they would be likely to be kept. Take a 20 gallon earthen jar for this quantity, and it will be the proper size. Neither wooden or metal vessels should be used. First place a quart of the water glass in 9 quarts of lukewarm water, (which should have been well boiled), stir it well and let it stand until cold. Then having the jar perfectly clean and a clean tight cover to prevent dirt from falling in, pour in the mixture, and place in it a few clean eggs each day as they are laid, using a long-handled skimmer or ladle to lower them to the bottom gently so that none may be broken. If an egg floats it will not keep well and should be taken out and used. Such an egg being broken in the water glass in any way might spoil the whole batch of eggs. Once an egg is immersed in the liquid it should not be allowed to reach the air until it is to be taken out and used, and then it should be used

promptly for once the eggs are removed they deteriorate more quickly than eggs ordinarily do, and eggs that are kept long after being removed from the water glass will not be fresh. The eggs should be well covered, and the water glass should be at least two inches above the top eggs at all times, then no egg can spoil and the water glass having been of good quality to start with, there can be no disappointments.

EGGS MAY BE KEPT UNTIL PERIOD OF HIGH PRICES

In the winter when eggs are high, these preserved eggs should be taken from the water glass as needed, and quickly disposed of for immediate use, under which circumstances they will be as good in every respect as the freshest-laid and highest-priced fancy eggs. Still, a good many people will not buy eggs that have been preserved if they know it, and it would not be fair and honest to sell preserved eggs as strictly fresh, fancy hennery products, though the eggs were in every respect exactly as good. Still there are many people who understand the process, who use their eggs as soon as purchased, and who do not object to preserved eggs. It is often wise to cultivate this sort of a clientele. Then again, one can save 20 or more cents a dozen on every dozen eggs used in his family, by preserving eggs for his own use, and when prices are high selling to the discriminating public the strictly fresh eggs which would otherwise be used by the family.

FOLLOW MODERN METHODS

Many farmers have few eggs to sell in the winter when the prices are highest, but there is no reason why they should not have if they will follow modern methods, and make the poultry plant what it ought to be, an important branch of their farm work, instead of a side issue merely, as many seem to consider it. Set your hens or incubators early and your pullets, following the natural order of things, will be pretty sure to begin laying early if they are properly fed. Breed only from the early layers and still earlier layers will result, and while it is not to be expected that even then the hens will lay as well in the winter as they do in the summer, yet there will be a marked increase in winter

eggs and corresponding increase in profits.

FORCING AN EARLY MOULT

To make the hens moult early and get to laying again correspondingly early, reduce their feed to one-third the

(Continued on page 578)



Bonnie Brook White Plymouth Rocks are an old established strain that have won many honors during recent years at such shows as Madison Square Garden, Boston, Palace New York and Albany shows.

The hen shown above was awarded second prize at the recent Boston show, also first as pullet at both the Palace and Madison Square Garden Shows in the show season of 1912-13. She was admired by all who saw her, as one of the best pullets ever produced. At the recent Boston show she was hardly through the moult and did not seem to be showing at her best, but nevertheless it was a pleasure to examine her and observe the purity of color, rich yellow beak and legs, good eye and well formed comb. She is of the type that is solid in flesh, close fitting plumage, giving her a clean cut, well modeled body of true Plymouth Rock character.—A. O. S.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF GESE

GOOSE GROWING A PROFITABLE SIDE LINE THAT IS OVERLOOKED BY THE MAJORITY OF FARMERS. CAN BE GROWN SUCCESSFULLY BY ALMOST ANYONE, AS THEY REQUIRE BUT LITTLE CARE, AND IF PROVIDED WITH PLENTY OF PASTURE NEED BUT LITTLE FOOD. STANDARD RECOGNIZES SIX BREEDS OF GESE. TOULOUSE AND EMBDEN LEAD IN POPULARITY FOR MARKET GROWERS



We have no authentic account of the domestication of the goose, though we can find more about it in Ancient English literature than about the duck. It seems to have been the only really domesticated water fowl possessed by the Greeks and Romans, and to have been held in great esteem. Undoubtedly there were domesticated geese hundreds of years before the birth of Christ. A great many writers believe that the Gray Lag was the ancestor of all the domesticated varieties of geese, but Lucretius, referring to the saving of Rome by geese says: "The White Goose, the preserver of the Citadel of the descendants of Romulus, perceives at a great distance the odor of the human race." Virgil, alluding to the same occurrence, ascribes the preservation of the capitol to the silver goose, *Argentus Anser*. From these accounts we infer that there were white geese in that day as well as parti-colored geese, but while a few are interested in trying to discover the ancestry of our modern geese and trace their development, a far greater number care only to follow their history during a few years in order that they may know better how to perpetuate the beautiful birds we now have, or perchance improve them. In our day and in our country there are numerous small flocks of geese bred to Standard requirements and also many large flocks that furnish the market with prime dressed geese. Geese do not require great care and if they are provided with plenty of pasture they need very little food and very ordinary buildings provide sufficient shelter for them.

STANDARD VARIETIES

There are six breeds of geese described in the American Standard of Perfection: Toulouse, Embden, African, Chinese, Wild or Canadian and Egyptian. Of the Chinese, there are two varieties, the brown and the white. The Toulouse and Embden are the only two that are bred exclusively, the Toulouse being the one usually raised for market purposes.

As in the case with ducks, a twisted wing, crooked back or decidedly wry tail are disqualifying in geese in competition. There are other disqualifications not common to all of them.

TOULOUSE GESE

The Standard-bred Toulouse gander and goose resemble each other very much and it is difficult for an amateur to determine the sex. They are birds of large proportion, with broad deep breasts, broad back with a slight concave curve from neck to tail, strong wings folded smoothly against the sides and a rather large but short head and a comparatively short bill.

The body is medium in length but is compact and so deep that fat specimens almost touch the ground. The thighs and shanks are short but stout as would be expected on so massive a bird. In color they may be described as gray and white. The head is medium black blue gray, growing lighter as it approaches the back, the back itself being a dark gray. The breast is a lighter gray which grows lighter until the plumage over the abdomen and the lower posterior parts is almost white. The plumage over the thigh is dark gray edged with lighter gray. The primaries and secondaries of the wings are either brown or dark gray. The neck is of medium length and is carried rather erect. The dewlap is very desirable in old fowls. The bill is pale orange and the shanks and toes a little deeper in color. When viewed from the front, very little of the white plumage can be seen. The Standard weights of the Toulouse are for adult fowls, twenty-five pounds for the gander and twenty pounds for the goose. The adult Embden and African gander should weigh twenty pounds. The adult goose of these varieties eighteen pounds. The young Toulouse goose and gander must weigh twenty and sixteen pounds. The young Embden, eighteen and sixteen pounds and the young African, sixteen and fourteen pounds.

EMBDEN GESE

Embden Geese probably rank second in popularity. They

resemble the Toulouse in most particulars. The neck is rather longer and carried quite up-right. The bill is a little longer. The entire plumage is pure white which shows in strong contrast their orange bill, shanks and toes and bright blue eyes. They are a more showy and ornamental fowl than the gray colored Toulouse.

AFRICAN GESE

The African Geese have a large neck and head and a heavy dewlap under the throat, although the dewlap is but slightly developed in young birds. The neck is long and curved. The back is broad and flat, the breast moderately full and round and the body is large and long but is carried rather up-right, giving them a more sprightly appearance than the Embden and Toulouse. In color, the head is black or a very dark gray, the knob and bill being black. The neck has a dark stripe running down the back from the head to the body, otherwise the plumage resembles the Toulouse in color and marking. The bill is black or a dark horn color and the eyes, dark brown.

CHINESE GESE

The Brown and White Chinese Geese are alike in shape and cross but vary in color. The plumage of the white variety is pure white, the knob, bill, shanks and toes yellow and the eyes light brown. The Chinese and Canadian Geese have the same standard weights—twelve and ten pounds for the adult goose and gander and ten and eight pounds for the young goose and gander respectively. The Chinese Geese are much smaller than the three varieties described above. The neck is long and gracefully arched and carried very upright, the back is of medium length and width, the breasts round and full and the body of medium size, round and plump. Because of its more upright carriage, the shanks and thighs appear to be longer than in the other varieties described. The knob should be large, in fact, the larger the better. The plumage of both gander and goose is a grayish brown. The body being lighter on the under parts. The head brown, the knob dark brown or black and the shanks and toes a deep orange. The stripe down the back of the neck should be a dull yellowish brown. Both the Brown and White Chinese Geese are classed as ornamental fowls because of their grace and beauty. Their flesh is good but they cannot compete with the Toulouse in the market.

WILD OR CANADIAN

The Wild or Canadian Geese are bred mainly for ornamental purposes but they are also crossed on the Toulouse and Embden for market purposes and birds of this cross are in great demand in the Boston markets. These hybrids cannot be bred further, the eggs being always infertile. For this reason they are often called the mule-geese. Some writers class these geese with the swans and claim that they are a distinct and true breed of swans. The head is rather small and the bill small and tapering towards the point. The eyes are prominent, bold and sharp. The neck is very long and slender. The back long and rather narrow, the body also long and somewhat slender. The wings are very long, large and powerful and indicative of its ability to fly well. The thighs are rather short and the shanks rather long. In plumage they are gray and black. The head being black with a white patch covering the throat and extending from ear to ear. The neck is also black, shading to a light gray at the base. The lower posterior part of the body is white, the tail is a glossy black. The bill, shanks and toes are black.

EGYPTIAN

The Egyptian Geese are purely ornamental fowls. They present a beautiful appearance although they have a rather ferocious disposition. The neck is thin and small. The head rather large, the breast comparatively shallow. The back is arched. The wings comparatively large, each of them having a horny spur about one-half of an inch long in place of the ordinary hard knobs. The body being long

(Continued on page 614)

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD



DEVOTED TO THE

Upbuilding of the Poultry Industry
in All Branches

GRANT M. CURTIS Editor

WM. C. DENNY

W. A. WOLFORD } Associate Editors

CONTRIBUTORS: The best informed and most reliable men and women at work today in the broad field of Poultry Culture and advancement

STAFF ARTIST:

Arthur O. Schilling.

EDITORIALS

PROPOSED NEW A. P. A. CONSTITUTION AND LAWS READY FOR PRINTING

The committee appointed by the American Poultry Association at Atlantic City last August, with instructions to revise thoroughly the Constitution and By-Laws of the association, practically completed its work on Monday, April 6th, at a three days' meeting held in Buffalo, N. Y. This committee consists of President E. B. Thompson, Secretary S. T. Campbell, Treasurer U. R. Fishel, Reese V. Hicks, John H. Robinson, Frank E. Hering and the editor of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

Three more days of hard and earnest work were put in on the proposed new constitution and laws, then the product of practically eight days of continuous work, was turned over to Mr. Robinson, with authority to edit it carefully and submit it to the other members of the committee for their approval, and then to forward the finished copy to Secretary Campbell for publication in the official bulletin of American Poultry Association, which bulletin is to be mailed to all members of the association at least ninety days before the opening date of the annual convention next August.

Our readers will recall that last November this same committee held a three days' session in Buffalo. The second meeting of the committee, lasting two days, was held in South Bend, Ind., the first week of March. Here, then, were two three days' meetings and a two-day meeting—making eight days all told—and with practically six months for thought and reflection on the part of the members

of the committee, with reference to the important work entrusted to them.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD had intended to publish the proposed new constitution and laws in full in this issue, but it was not convenient for Mr. Robinson to finish the work of editing, partly owing to illness, but mainly on account of the extent and importance of the work, together with the fact that the members of the committee are widely separated when not in session. It was felt that even at the cost of two or three weeks' delay, it would be better to give Mr. Robinson ample time to complete the work in first class shape. This he has done, or is doing, and we are of the belief that this instrument, when given to the public, will be a creditable production. Certain it is that all members of the committee worked hard and faithfully—that they have put into this proposed new constitution and law the best they had to offer, practically without exception. Probably by the time these words are read, the official A. P. A. bulletin, containing the proposed constitution and laws, will be in the hands of the members of the association.

WORK CONTINUES ON THE MARKET POULTRY AND EGG STANDARD

Thus far between two thousand and two thousand five hundred dollars of the funds of the American Poultry Association have been expended by the committee that was appointed at Denver, August, 1911, to prepare reading matter and illustrations for the forthcoming Market Poultry and Egg Standard. This seems like a good deal of money, but it is reported that the committee has made excellent progress and that the book, when finished, will be a high class production.

Robt. H. Essex, Buffalo, N. Y., is chairman of the committee on Market Poultry and Egg Standard, and has put in a large amount of earnest work, with a view to having this book prove to be a practical and popular success. Well-informed members of the association have been more or less skeptical as to the actual demand for such a book, as represented by the sale that may be expected for it, but the men who are at work preparing the copy and illustrations appear to believe that it will be widely popular, especially so if the retail price at which it is to be sold does not exceed one dollar per copy.

The new book is to cover a wide field and when published will represent an investment of six to eight thousand dollars, depending on the number of copies published in the first edition. Probably not less than ten thousand copies will be published, although there is talk of limiting this first edition to five thousand copies. There has been some talk of publishing two editions, one to retail at a dollar per copy, a substantial, cloth-bound book; the other to be paper-bound and retail at fifty or sixty cents per copy, but the reading matter and illustrations to be the same. Prob-

ably the paper used would also be the same in both editions.

The committee that has charge of this important work is to report at the thirty-ninth annual convention of A. P. A. to be held in August of this year, either at Detroit or Chicago, as may be determined by the vote of the membership, which vote has been cast and is to be counted the first week of this month. The August, 1914, convention of the American Poultry Association promises to be the most important in the history of the organization, by a wide margin. You, Reader, if you are looking to the poultry business as a means to a livelihood, or as the source of any considerable part of your income, should arrange to attend this convention, provided you are within traveling distance of the place of meeting. Of this there can be no doubt. Once you attend an annual mid-summer convention of A. P. A., you will thank us for urging you to do so.

PLACE GREAT FAITH IN THE FORTHCOMING A. P. A. BREED STANDARDS

As is well known to many of our readers, the editor of A. P. W. is a strong believer in the wisdom of the American Poultry Association publishing separate breed standards for each of the popular breeds, such as Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Leghorns, Rhode Island Reds, Orpingtons, etc.—standards that will do justice by each breed, far greater justice than it is practical to do in the main standard, which has to illustrate and describe all breeds, including about one hundred and thirty different varieties of chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese.

Ever since the first A. P. A. meeting was held at Niagara Falls, back in August, 1907, we have been "strong" for these separate breed standards, first, because they will be of great help to our leading popular breeds; second, because we regard this as the "next best" opportunity for the association to increase its revenues, thus supplying it with more funds with which to extend its influence and to do still better work and more of it. We want to see these separate breed standards do full justice by the "utility values" of standard-bred poultry, while at the same time fully recognizing the artistic and commercial value of the "beauty qualities" of modern, domesticated poultry.

Arthur C. Smith, an experienced breeder and judge of fine fowls, for many years the efficient superintendent of Grove Hill Poultry Yards, Waltham, Mass., and now instructor of poultry culture in the division of animal husbandry at the University of Minnesota, St. Paul, is chairman of the A. P. A. committee on separate breed standards, and late in March we wrote to Mr. Smith, asking him what progress is being made by his committee. To our letter of inquiry he replied, under date of April 7th, as follows:

"Relative to the breed standards, we already have a list of il-

illustrative features that we would like to have incorporated. The difficulty here is that we cannot find out officially that we have the appropriation which so many informed me on the floor at the last convention had been voted the year before. Neither can I find anything in the minutes that warrants me in coming to the conclusion that we have such an appropriation.

"There was a motion made to that effect, which became inoperative when your motion to lay on the table was carried. Unless the proper construction of your motion is that it became automatically inactive with the acceptance of the revision committee report, which I think probably was your intention, and if so, we are in right to go ahead and deal with the artists.

"I cannot see that we can do anything further in that line for the present, except perhaps get bids from the artists. I think on the whole it would be better for me to do as I have been doing for some time—that is, write President Thompson for a ruling on that matter."

The intention, at Atlantic City last August, as indicated by the discussion and the motions adopted, was for the committee on separate breed standards to proceed with the work of preparing copy and deciding upon illustrations, said committee to make a full report, with recommendations, at the convention to be held in August of this year. It was realized that this committee could not complete its work, or safely be given authority to publish the first separate breed standard, until the association has adopted finally the reading matter and illustrations that are to comprise the 1915 edition of the main standard. On the other hand, the intention was for Mr. Smith's committee to proceed with its work and to go as far as practical—full progress down to date to be reported at this year's convention.

Not only is it necessary that Mr. Smith's committee shall wait for final action by the convention, in accepting the reading matter and illustrations for the 1915 main standard, but it is equally important—almost—that this committee shall wait for final action by the association on the report of the committee on the proposed market poultry and egg standard, because it is from the report, or product, of this committee that the committee on breed standards expects to obtain materials for the utility section of each breed standard.

Just what will be done at this year's convention, with reference to publishing a market poultry and egg standard, remains to be seen. Much will depend on the report of the committee that has this important work in hand. If the convention thinks favorably of the materials submitted by this committee, and therefore acts favorably on its recommendations, the separate standard committee should then have clear sailing, so to speak. The first separate breed standard is to be devoted to the Plymouth Rocks—this separate standard to be followed promptly by others in this order:

Wyandottes, Leghorns, Rhode Island Reds, Orpingtons and the Minorcas.

FARM-POULTRY TO CHANGE ITS NAME AND BECOME A WEEKLY

Farm-Poultry, Boston, Mass., now owned principally by John H. Robinson, long-time editor of this poultry magazine, is to be changed from a monthly to a weekly periodical in November, and thereafter will be known as "The Poultry Weekly".

This will be surprising news to many of our readers, as it was to us. We quote as follows from a letter of date April 17th, written to us by Farm-Poultry Publishing Company, dictated by Mr. Robinson:

"With the June issue we take over the circulation of Poultry Husbandry, and this increase should materially help our advertisers. With the October number, Farm-Poultry will shed that name and—beginning November 7th—will appear as The Poultry Weekly, at one dollar a year. To make the best possible start as a weekly we are going to push for circulation right through the summer and—all things considered—I think that our advertisers will get full value for their money."

Not knowing whether Mr. Robinson would be agreeable to having us announce this radical change—or these radical changes—we took the precaution to telegraph him April 23rd and received his reply by wire, as follows:

"Boston, Mass.,
"April 23rd, 1914.
"Editor American Poultry World:
"Announcement of Poultry Weekly will appear in our May number. Full details in June.
"John H. Robinson."

An unknown number of persons, for some time past, have felt that the poultry industry of America should have a weekly periodical. It has seemed to be the opinion that the "news features", so to speak, in the poultry world of English-speaking North America, should now have a weekly vehicle for reaching the interested public.

It is realized, as a rule, that poultry papers that are published monthly, at fifty cents per year, cannot do very much, as regards printing news events, including show reports, full lists of awards made at poultry exhibitions, etc. Personally, we have not felt that a weekly poultry paper would pay, owing to a lack of general support

and because of the nature of the advertising placed by poultrymen and the manufacturers of poultry equipment and supplies, but it may be that we are mistaken.

New England needs a high-class, representative monthly poultry paper—of this there can be no doubt. Possibly the monthly journal known as "Profitable Poultry" has in it the making of such a magazine. Beginning next November, Farm Poultry as a weekly probably will be more in the nature of a weekly farm paper as to size, make-up, etc. All who are interested will look forward to the full details about this radical change, as promised by Editor Robinson for publication in the June issue of Farm-Poultry.

The United States now has only one weekly poultry paper—the Petaluma Poultry Journal, published at Petaluma, Calif. This is not a very large paper, nor should we judge that it is the source of much profit. Its earning power would appear to be small, its circulation limited and its influence not very far-reaching; however, it has been in existence quite a number of

500 Columbian Leghorns

All brothers and sisters to New York, Boston, Baltimore, Providence winners.

EGGS after March 1st, \$5.00 per 15.

Prof. JOHN EVANS,
Chestnut Grove Poultry Farm
CRANSTON, R. I.

NIAGRADOT EGGS

from winners at Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Guelph and Toronto, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per setting.

HALF PRICE

after May 1st. Orders filled in rotation, order from this advertisement. Catalogue free.

MARSHALL & MARSHALL
NIAGARA FALLS, CANADA

WHITE WYANDOTTES

R. C. BLACK LEGHORNS
R. C. WHITE LEGHORNS
R. C. BROWN LEGHORNS

LEGHORNS

SILVER LEGHORNS
S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS
S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS

Blue Ribbon Winners at New York, Boston, Chicago and Buffalo

If you desire the best in Leghorns you will eventually come to us and why not now? Our last achievement was winning display in every variety that we exhibited at Boston, 1914. We exhibited 47 birds and all were under ribbons and two weeks previous we had 33 birds placed at Madison Square Garden from our entry of 37. We promise you absolute satisfaction in each and every transaction or will cheerfully refund your money and express charges. Our eggs have been remarkably fertile this season and by May 1st we will have hatched all the chicks we can conveniently rear. This will give us a large supply of eggs to fill the trade with and we will offer eggs from all pens at one half price after May 1st. There is plenty of time yet to hatch Blue Ribbon Winners for the winter shows as many of our winning youngsters the past season were hatched in early July. Our beautiful 48 page catalog is free to you and will give you a definite idea of the quality of our stock.

TURTLE POINT FARM,
W. H. MANNING, Owner.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
W. M. ANDERSON, Mgr.

years, which proves that it is not a losing proposition.

For years a weekly poultry paper was published at Johnstown, N. Y. This was the American Fancier, published by A. E. Blunck, and edited by J. H. Drevenstedt. During the closing years of its career the American Fancier was owned mainly by Mr. and Mrs. Drevenstedt.

Boston now has a weekly dog and poultry paper, at present called the American Fancier. Until recently it was known as the American Stock-Keeper. It is published by W. B. Atherton, and Mr. Drevenstedt is an associate editor. In this paper dogs take precedence over poultry. It is of the style of the average weekly farm paper, with a subscription price of one dollar per year.

For a long time we have felt that the day of the weekly poultry paper was drawing near, but frankly we would not undertake publishing one. Such being the case, we commend the courage of Mr. Robinson and join heartily with all other interested persons in wishing him immediate and lasting success in the new venture. No doubt he will have uphill work at the start—which is one more reason why all friends should rally to his support and help along the new Poultry Weekly in every practical way towards genuine success.

LATER:—After the foregoing article was dictated, we received another letter from Mr. Robinson, bearing date April 23rd, from which we are pleased to quote the following:

"I presume you want to refer to the weekly in your May issues. I do not at all object to that or to your saying just what you think about the venture. At the same time I think that you will recognize before very long that launching it at this time is no mistake. New England is ripe for it. The rest of the country may not be, though I think there will be good support in a part of New York and Pennsylvania and in New Jersey.

"The northeastern part of the United States is entering upon a new era in poultry keeping. We are going to give it what it wants in a poultry paper and in issuing a weekly can add a few features that will appeal to those much interested in poultry everywhere. The country within a radius of 250 miles or so of Boston, however, we consider our special field.

"I am confident that our large advertisers will find that our plan will work to their satisfaction. The old type of paper does not suit the conditions that are rapidly developing here. A good weekly will build up a much larger industry."

ONCE MORE THE COLONEL IS MISTAKEN

Word comes to us that "there seems to be a feeling here in Massachusetts,

or especially in Boston, that you (meaning the editor of A. P. W.) and Mr. Denny, induced Mr. Hawkins to become a candidate for an elective member of the Executive Board of A. P. A., in order to beat out Bryant". Our correspondent then goes on to say, further: "I suppose Colonel Bryant told them this, to help out his own cause".

The Mr. Bryant who is meant in this case is Chas. M. Bryant, Boston and Wollaston, Mass., formerly president of the American Poultry Association, now an active member of the Executive Board, and a candidate for re-election.

If Colonel Bryant believes this to be true, or is circulating such a report, he is again mistaken—just as he was at Nashville, two years ago this summer, when he was defeated for the office of treasurer of A. P. A. On that occasion the Colonel was quite beside himself, and said some things that should not have been said.

Each year, at the annual convention of A. P. A., the Executive Board elects a new treasurer, to serve one year, or re-elects the old one. At Nashville, Colonel Bryant was placed in nomination for the office of treasurer. Following his nomination, N. R. Nye, Leavenworth, Kans., president of the Kansas Branch of A. P. A., arose and placed in nomination the name of U. R. Fishel, Hope, Ind.

The vote was a moderately close one, as we recall it, Colonel Bryant was defeated by only three or four votes, out of thirty to thirty-five votes cast.

After this session of the Executive Board had adjourned, Colonel Bryant was abusive to Mr. Nye—in fact insulted him, by loudly telling him, in the lobby of the Hermitage Hotel, that he ought to come up into Massachusetts "where we have honest men", so that Mr. Nye would learn how to conduct himself, etc. This incident lost the Colonel a number of friends at Nashville.

Colonel Bryant claimed at Nashville that the nomination and election of Mr. Fishel as treasurer of A. P. A. was some of Curtis's work. He told this to Mr. Nye and accused him of being a tool of ours, or words to that effect.

Nothing could have been farther from the truth. We did not even



WM. BARRY OWEN

Formerly proprietor of Owen Farms, Vineyard Haven, Mass., who died April 19, 1914.

know that Mr. Fishel was even to be placed in nomination. Mr. Fishel had not spoken to us about the matter; neither had Mr. Nye nor anyone else. We voted for Mr. Fishel, as was our right—also our preference. That is all we did do. We did not utter a word in his behalf, nor ask any other member of the Executive Board to vote for him, not one. In this instance, we voted for Mr. Fishel rather than for Colonel Bryant, because in certain important respects we do not like Colonel Bryant's way of doing things. We refer, for example, to his natural stubbornness. He is a pretty high and lordly individual, when he is feeling that way.

The Colonel is again mistaken, entirely so, in this matter of Mr. Hawkins' candidacy for a position on the Executive Board of A. P. A. We did not know that Mr. Hawkins was thinking of being a candidate until he returned east from the Chicago Show last December and told us that he had decided to stand for election. Mr. Denny had never spoken to us about the matter, previous to that time, nor we to him. No one else had suggested Mr. Hawkins to us as a probable candidate, nor had we mentioned his availability to anyone on top of earth, or underneath the sod, up to the time that Mr. Hawkins, himself, told us

BYERS' ORPINGTONS — BUFFS, BLACKS, WHITES

If you want Eggs from the best birds that it has ever been my pleasure to breed and own, birds equal to any that I have ever judged or handled on either Coast you will get them if ordered from my **Special Matings** this month at **Half Price**—\$5.00 per 15, \$9.00 per 30, \$15.00 per 50, \$25.00 per 100. **Utility Eggs** one-third above prices. Late hatched chicks are always best in color. **Utility Stock, Choicest Breeders and Exhibition Birds** (with a future) now **Half Price**.

C. S. BYERS,

(Orpington Specialist and Judge 15 years),

HAZELRIGG, IND.

that he had decided to ask for the office.

No, Colonel, you are wrong again, just as you were down at Nashville. Fact is, my dear sir, the editor of A. P. W. has not the slightest wish to dictate who shall stand for office in the American Poultry Association, nor the slightest desire to manage or control the affairs of the organization. As between you and Mr. Hawkins, as matters stood after Mr. Hawkins asked for election, we preferred to see your fellow-member from Massachusetts get the office, and we have advised personal acquaintances of ours to vote for him.

Frankly, we feel that we have done our share, officially, in the interest of A. P. A. For two or three years we have been trying to get out of work of this kind, rather than to get into more of it. Naturally, we are deeply interested in the welfare of the association, from a business point of view and otherwise, but this does not mean that we wish to dictate who its officers shall be, or to try to control the actual work of the organization.

The writer, along with other members of the committee on revision of the Constitution and By-Laws of A. P. A., has done his level best, as heretofore. This committee worked as hard as men could work, doing so with excellent feeling and complete harmony. This new organic law should mean a great deal to the organization. In our opinion, it cannot be much improved upon—at least not for the present, and under existing conditions in the poultry field.

On the broad foundation of this new Constitution and Laws, a still greater and a far more influential organization should be built up, but remember, please, one and all, that we have not the least desire to hold office again in the association, nor the slightest intention of trying to dictate who shall be the officers. We shall of course, continue to be deeply interested in the welfare and up-building of the organization, but it will be more in an editorial capacity than otherwise.

*** The good points of all varieties of Leghorns are described in our latest breed book "The Leghorns." Procure a copy by sending us one dollar ***

MORE ABOUT McAVOY'S RASCAL- LY WORK—ALSO SOME MORE LATE ADVERTISEMENTS

Certainly that man McAvoy down at Cambridge, N. Y., has been doing a land-office business. Here are reports from two more of his victims:

FROM A NEW CASTLE, PA., MAN

"Newcastle, Pa., March 31, 1914.
"Editor American Poultry World:
"Please note the attached clipping from the advertising columns of the New Castle Herald, a local daily.

"I was taken in by this man McAvoy—getting absolutely no return for my money, and if I can prevent him from according like treatment to anyone else in this locality, I wish to do so. His latest advertisement—herewith—does not look honest to me, as I doubt his claim of winnings at the leading shows, also his claim that he is secretary of the Houdan Club, unless possibly it is a local club.

"I did not wish to take the matter up with the editor of our local paper, unless I have sufficient evidence to warrant me in doing so. Would appreciate your advice in the matter and any information you can give me.

"Yours truly,

"W. D. Howard,
"726 Chestnut St."

FROM A LOUISVILLE, KY., WOMAN

"Louisville, Ky.,
"April 20, 1914.

"Editor American Poultry World:

"I enclose \$1.50 for which please send A. P. W. to Mrs. L. H. McCoy, New England, North Dakota, for one year, also renew Mrs. C. M. Clendon, Paris, Ky., R. F. D. 1, for one year and renew my own subscription for one year.

"I was glad indeed to read in the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD your comment on the case of E. F. McAvoy, Cambridge, N. Y. I myself was a victim of Mr. McAvoy to the extent of \$60.00—the price I paid him for his so-called niece's pen in January, 1913.

"If I had been a subscriber to AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD at that time, I would have been wiser and richer, because this spell-binder, McAvoy, would not have been able to hand me the lemon he did. I have heard that he recently sold a pen to another poultry-keeper here in Louisville. If I can verify this, will let you

hear about it. I hope you will keep tab on him and let the public know, for he is certainly a scoundrel.

"You may publish this if you like.

"Mrs. C. M. Young,
"511 Brook St."

PROMISES OFFICES TO CUSTOMERS

Here is another recent letter, which speaks of a new idea conceived by McAvoy—that of promising a "state office" to prospective customers.

"73 South Main Street,
"Akron, Ohio, April 1, 1914.

"Editor American Poultry World:

"I have noticed the article in your magazine about E. F. McAvoy. Although he was fined \$750.00, it seems it did no good, because he is still continuing to advertise for 'suckers' and has some new 'dope' to offer.

"I have had some experience with him and found him to be a liar of the first magnitude. For example, I sent him \$1.00 for his book that he advertises in his catalogue. Sent him the \$1.00 the 9th of March and never received the book. Have not been able to get my money back. Have written him several times about it, but he does not reply.

"I came near getting 'stung' in buying stock from him. Was negotiating for a trio of Houdans to cost \$40.00, when I received a letter from Dr. Billman, of Sullivan, Ind., and heard from two or three other Houdan breeders, which opened my eyes and I let him drop. Your article in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD also came to my attention and that settled it.

"There ought to be some way to put such a man out of the poultry business. He wrote me that if I would buy the trio, he would make me vice-president of the Houdan Club of Ohio, also a lot of other stuff that made me think he was crooked.

"I cannot understand why a man who is as crooked as he has been proved to be can go right on using the mails and swindling people, doing so right after he has been fined by the U. S. government for using the mails to defraud. It seems to me that the post office officials could stop him if they want to. If the government cannot stop McAvoy, then other crooked people will feel,

"SILVER KING"



The Greatest Campine Sire Ever Bred. First Cock, Chicago, 1912, First Old Pen, Chicago, 1913.

SILVER CAMPINES

Sweepstake Champions at Chicago

Among 159 entries, we won more prizes than all competitors combined

COCKERELS, 1st, 3rd, 4th	COCKS - - 3rd, 5th	OLD PENS - - - 1st
PULLETS - 1st, 2nd, 5th	HENS - - 2nd, 3rd	YOUNG PENS - 1st, 2nd

EGGS EGGS EGGS EGGS

I have eight pens mated, and I guarantee each is headed by a Chicago prize winning male. FREE—My 1914 Mating List, containing pictures of my prize winning birds by the foremost poultry artists in the country. Write today.

THE GREEN SHEEN STRAIN

FRANK E. HERING
SOUTH BEND, IND.
FRANCIER AND BREEDER

'well, if McAvoy can do that kind of business, why can't I?'

"I think the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD should get after him again.

"Yours truly,

"N. B. Sibley, Dentist."

Since our last issue was mailed, we have received half a dozen more copies of different local newspapers containing the "faultless" Houdan advertisement of McAvoy, wherein he falsely claims to "have won every blue ribbon at New York, Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia shows for the last six years" and in which he states that his catalogue will tell "you how to breed these fowls, which average 250 eggs a year a piece", and also "tells you how to net \$3,000 a year from 100 hens". This advertising continues to be signed by McAvoy as "Secretary Houdan Club", whereas he is not the secretary of any Houdan Club that anybody else knows anything about.

One of these advertisements was published lately in the Literary Digest, New York City, N. Y.; another in the Evening Republican, Meadville, Pa.; another in the Whittier Daily News, of Whittier, Calif.; another in the Sharon Herald, Sharon, Pa.; another in the Daily Sun, Durham, N. C., and still another in the Daily Review of Towanda, Pa. In other words, McAvoy is still publishing his false claims and misleading advertisements in periodicals that are admitted to the U. S. mails for regular distribution, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, so to speak—and the postal authorities are allowing him to do so.

If the U. S. government, through its post office department, is not able, or is not willing, to put a stop to McAvoy's use of the mails in misrepresenting matters and defrauding the uninformed public, can't the American Poultry Association do something further along this line? In this connection, and because we approve the suggestion, we find pleasure in publishing the two following paragraphs, as contributed to the Reliable Poultry Journal by D. Lincoln Orr, Orr's Mills, N. Y., a former president of the American Poultry Association:

"I am in receipt of an advertisement clipped from the Daily Review of Towanda, Pa., of one who is notoriously known as a dead beat—E. F. McAvoy, claiming to be secretary of some Houdan Club. Is it not possible to squelch this fellow? Will not the great American Poultry Association do something? The excuse that he is not a member is a very poor one. I feel that this is important work and that the Association should do something as an association. Of course, it cannot expel a man who does not belong, but it surely can protect its members. There ought to be some way by which this man can be driven from the poultry business or made to be honest. If every member was appealed to through the Bulletin in big type to send to the secretary of the A. P. A. any and all McAvoy advertisements they see, together with the name and address of the paper, then the secretary could write to the papers, telling the facts and asking them to drop the advertisement if for no other reason than to protect their

own readers. I think this would help a lot. Let us, each and every one be a committee of one to look after this fellow. I am sure we could stop his work. The poultry business is no longer child's play, it is no longer a pastime, it is a real business and it is up to these who make it their business (for selfish reasons, if you wish) to put down and keep down such crooks.

"What is the association going to do about it? It cannot pursue

the 'Watching and waiting' policy much longer. With all our ability, with out 5,000 members, a big bank account and brains that are running large corporations, mayors, congressmen, in fact we have as representative a list of members as any association in the world, and still we allow a crook to get away with the coin of innocent folks. And the Association says it cannot do anything because he is not a member. Fiddlesticks!"

ANOTHER POULTRYMAN GOES WRONG

THIS ARTICLE IS FAIR WARNING TO A. P. W. READERS NOT TO HAVE ANY BUSINESS DEALINGS WITH W. O. CHASE, PROPRIETOR OF EDGEMONT POULTRY FARM, HILLSBORO, ILL., BREEDER OF ROSE AND SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS AND ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS. APPEARS TO BE FOLLOWING PRETTY CLOSELY IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF THE NOTORIOUS E. F. McAVOY. IS A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION

Early last fall the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD began to receive complaints about the business methods of W. O. Chase, Hillsboro, Ill., also about the quality of the stock he was shipping to his customers, some of which customers were subscribers to this journal. In each case Mr. Denney, associate editor and business manager of A. P. W., wrote to Mr. Chase, and in every case Mr. Chase agreed to make restitution. As a rule he did this, but also as a rule he took his own time to it and in some cases his adjustments were not satisfactory to those who had sent money to him.

At the last Chicago poultry show, held December 12-17, 1913, Mr. Denney saw Mr. Chase in person and told him that he must correct his business methods, so that these complaints would no longer be received by A. P. W. or that this journal would decline his advertising. There was a lull in

the complaints during December, January and February, but in March they began to come in more numerous than before—to such an extent that we have decided to publish half a dozen of them as fair warning to our readers not to entrust any more money to Mr. Chase. As a matter of course, he will not be permitted to place further advertising with the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD or the Reliable Poultry Journal.

CASE OF W. H. MANNING, PROPRIETOR TURTLE POINT FARM, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

In a letter of date April 14, 1914, Wm. H. Manning, proprietor of Turtle Point Farm, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and superintendent of the Poultry Department of the New York State Fair, told us about the fraudulent treatment received by him, or his

ALDRICH WHITE ORPINGTONS

You can make money raising chickens if you start right—with stock or eggs from the Quality Strain of the most Popular and Profitable fowls in the world

ALDRICH WHITE ORPINGTONS

They are the greatest winter layers, mature quickly, make broiler size in eight weeks, and add to these useful qualities their hardiness, beauty and gentleness and you have the ideal chicken. Send for our beautiful 60-page catalogue and mating list with color plates.

ALDRICH POULTRY FARM,

4034 High Street.

COLUMBUS, OHIO

SEASON OF
1914

SEND
for
OUR
60
PAGE
Catalog
FREE

100,000 BABYCHICKS S.G.

Ever-lay Strain · Leghorns

White

Two years ago we sold about 11,000 chicks; last year we sold over 60,000 and this year we shall sell over 100,000, and we could sell 250,000 if we only had the capacity. Our chicks have proved their value in the hands of our customers. We have satisfied hundreds that our stock is better in a dozen ways than the average White Leghorns, yet our prices are very reasonable.

\$15.00 per hundred for our best chicks; \$8.00 per hundred for our best utility eggs. Our No. 2 grade chicks (all selected birds) only \$12.00 per hundred: eggs \$6.00 per 100.

"A good poultryman always buys the best."

The Everlay Farm, Methuen, Mass.

farm, at the hands of Mr. Chase. We quote from Mr. Manning's letter as follows:

"I have had an unfortunate experience in my business dealings with W. O. Chase, of Hillsboro, Ill., breeder of R. C. Brown Leghorns. I think Mr. Anderson, manager of my farm, spoke to you about this case and unless the matter is settled soon, I shall be obliged to commence proceedings against him with the United States Government, for using the mails to defraud.

"Last fall Mr. Anderson and myself had some correspondence with Mr. Chase, as he was anxious to sell us some Brown Leghorns. He agreed to furnish me with a cockerel and two pullets, which were guaranteed to win at a leading eastern show. I sent him my check for \$35.00 for the birds and he was to send them direct to the show, where I had entered them with my birds. When Mr. Anderson went on with our Leghorns, the Chase birds were not there. We immediately wrote Mr. Chase to find out the reason and **SOME WEEKS AFTERWARDS**, he replied that he had been away from home.

"We immediately asked for the return of our money. After another long wait Mr. Chase replied that he would send the money in a few days, but he did not do so. We took the matter up with him again, but got very little satisfaction. Finally he sent us a check for \$35.00, which was **PROTESTED** for non-payment and cost us nearly four dollars in protest fees.

"We again took the matter up with him and threatened to have him prosecuted. He sent another check and said he would have funds to meet same on a certain day. We sent the check forward to his bank at the date he specified, but again there were **NO FUNDS** to meet same.

"He has made all sorts of excuses since then and evidently is trying to beat us out of the money. I would not mind it so much if the man was honest and would say that he is unable to pay back our money, but he has simply lied to us from beginning to end.

"I believe that Chase is a member of the American Poultry Association and I also understand that the Reliable Poultry Journal has considerable information in regard to his dealings with other parties. If so, the sooner this class of men are dropped from the membership roll of A. P. A., the better it will be for the industry of the country. It injures all honest poultrymen to have a man like this in the business.

"Does Chase carry an advertisement in the **AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD**? I would be glad if you would let me know what is the best thing to be done in the matter. I believe I have enough

evidence to have the government take up this matter and prosecute him, and as I know the Postmaster-general, I can take the matter up direct."

As far back as January 9, 1914, W. M. Anderson, manager of Turtle Point Farm, brought this case to the attention of Mr. Denny, who, on the same date, wrote to Mr. Chase, presented the facts to him as furnished by Mr. Anderson and asked him to adjust the matter at once, and thus "satisfy your customer". Mr. Chase replied promptly, saying:

"I have your letter in regard to Turtle Point Farm, and we are taking the matter up with them, and will make a satisfactory settlement."

The kind of a settlement that was made by Mr. Chase is set forth in Mr. Manning's letter of April 14th, written three months after Mr. Chase agreed to "make a satisfactory settlement" with Turtle Point Farm.

INVITES MONEY. BUT DOES NOT SHIP EGGS OR ANSWER LETTERS

Following is another sample complaint about Mr. Chase's methods of doing business:

"Marion, Ohio, April 20, 1914.

"American-Poultry World:

"Sirs:—I saw an advertisement in your journal of W. O. Chase, dealer in R. C. B. Minorcas and Brown Leghorns last October, and I wrote to him, stating where I saw his advertisement. I wished to get two hens and a cock bird of him and he sent me his price list of birds, but I did not order any birds of him, but in January I sent for his egg price list and he sent it to me.

"February 13th I sent him \$5.00 for two sittings of R. C. B. Minorca eggs and told him just as soon as the weather would permit, to send me two sittings, and about the 8th or 9th of March I wrote to him again, asking if he would send a third sitting, so I could get them about the 25th of March. He wrote back and said he could. March 19th I sent him \$2.50 more, for another sitting, but I have not got them yet and I have not heard from him since.

"I have written three or four other letters to him, one of them a special delivery letter, which was sent the last day of March. I know the money orders were cashed. The first one he sent me a letter, saying he got the money and the second one I have a card from the postmaster at Hillsboro, Ill., saying the order was cashed March 23, 1914.

"I cannot even get a card, letter or any other word at all from him. The last letter I got he stated he would start the eggs the 24th of March. If he had started them the 24th I would have got them on the 25th. He stated he would send them by American Express.

"Yours truly,

"M. S. Carter,
"117 Henry St."

"P. S.—I would rather have the money now than the eggs, for I am afraid of his eggs not hatching."

KEEPS MONEY—DOES NOT SEND BIRDS

The following is a complaint that reached our hands April 3rd of this year:

"Lake Beulah, Wis.,
"March 31, 1914.

"American Poultry World:

"Gentlemen:—I saw an ad in your paper of W. O. Chase, Hills-

TYPE!



TYPE!

TYPE!

The grand type including long back, low tails and neat heads of our Barred Plymouth Rock females have caused the Rock world to consider us as possessing one of the leading pullet bred strains of the day. In addition, fine evenly spaced barring of contrasting colors constitute our females.

All firsts and all specials on Single Comb Brown Leghorns at Boston, January, 1914.

GROVE HILL POULTRY YARDS

Box 804, Waltham, Mass.

W. Ellery Bright, Prop.

F. C. Cook, Supt.



Yearlings (hens) 1 cockerel (worth \$5.00) all for \$3.50 don't wait. Order right now while you are thinking of it. Send for catalogue, its free, and the reason why we are closing out all but two breeds.

FORT ANN, N. Y.,

Box W,

AN HISTORIC SPOT

EGGS FOR HATCHING:

Our increased facilities with that of utilizing one entire farm to each breed, (two farms, two breeds) S. C. White Leghorns and Light Brahms, places us in a position to *defy quality and prices with expediency and absolute accuracy assured. No possibility of anything but careful and intelligent selections of the highest of high grade pure bred S. C. White Leghorns and Light Brahms.* You take no chance, neither do we, Underhill gives his entire attention and time to them and nothing else, isn't it worth your consideration? To those ordering direct from this ad mentioning this Journal we will make this *most extraordinary low price.* Eggs from exhibition matings *White Leghorns* \$2.00 per setting of 15 eggs. High grade utility yearlings eggs \$5.00 per 100, \$40.00 per 1000. Fertility Guaranteed. Baby chicks \$10.00 per 100. One-quarter of the full amount of order at the time it is booked, balance at the time you want them shipped, we urge early booking, a few more Brown Leghorns to close out. 2

boro, Ill., and wish to tell you of some experience I have had with this man. I first saw his ad in the American Poultry Journal, Chicago.

"Last December, the 22nd, I sent him \$7.50 for three R. Comb Minorca hens. He acknowledged receipt of same and said the birds would be shipped in a few days. Not receiving the birds in a reasonable time, I wrote him. After some length of time he answered, saying he would ship soon.

"The birds did not arrive, however. Since then I have written him several letters; some he answered and some he did not. He wrote me at one time that he would send back the money, but he has never returned it to me.

"Now it appears I cannot get my money or the birds either. I have all of his letters, also receipt for the money order, etc. I honestly believe this man is an out and out fraud, and that he should be exposed by the poultry press.

"Will you kindly look up the matter, as it is a shame for this man to be allowed to fleece people as he has me. Have you had any other complaints about this man?"

"Respectfully yours,
"Claud Wood,
"Route 26."

SHIPS BIRD THAT CUSTOMER SAYS "WAS NO GOOD"

James T. Baldwin, a poultry breeder of twenty-five years' experience and a specialty poultry judge of the Mediterranean class, sends us this complaint and statement regarding a recent transaction he had with W. O. Chase:

"Wissinoming, Philadelphia, Pa.,
March 28, 1914.

"W. C. Denny,

"Dear Sir:—As a member of the American Poultry Association, I want to tell you of an advertisement which you are carrying in your journal. This is the ad of W. O. Chase of Hillsboro, Ill.

"On the 22nd of February, 1914, I sent Mr. Chase \$15.00 as part payment of \$25.00 for a two-year-old cock bird—S. C. B. Minorca. This same W. O. Chase still has both the money and the bird, and about every three weeks I get a promise.

"I countermanded my order the first week of this month. Then he sent me a bird on the 19th of March, which I returned eight

hours after I got it, as it was no good. On the same day that I shipped the bird back, he sent me a postal, asking me to return the cock bird, doing this before he knew that I was returning it.

"As a subscriber to your journal, I think you should know that the Successful Poultry Journal and Poultry Item have both cut out Chase's ad, for this last month.

"Yours sincerely,
"James F. Baldwin,
"3609 Vankirk St."

"UNABLE TO GET THE CHICKENS OR MY MONEY BACK"

Here is another sample case—and it is a rank one, of its kind:

"163 Clay St., Rochester, Pa.
March 22, 1914.

"American Poultry World.

"Gentlemen:—I am sending you copy of the Edgement Poultry Farm advertisement, as clipped from the American Poultry Advocate, Syracuse, N. Y. I note you have also been running the same advertisement in your journal, and wish to state to you that as a poultryman, W. O. Chase is a rank fraud. I have been swindled out of \$50 by these Chase people, through their fraudulent advertisements.

"My deal was like this: After seeing their advertisements in the poultry journals, I wrote Mr. Chase, asking him if he could furnish me fifty pullets that were laying and if so at what price and on what terms, according to his advertisement, in which he tells of his 'special buying proposition'.

"He wrote me that he had on hand AND COULD SHIP ME AT ONCE the fifty pullets, if I would order at once and send him \$25.00 with the order and the balance I could pay as I wished. I sent him at once the \$25 with the order.

"I waited for more than three weeks for the chickens and not hearing from him, I wrote and asked him why he did not send the chickens.

"I then got a letter from him with a promissory note for me to sign for \$25.00 more, asking me to sign and return the note and he would immediately ship the chickens.

"This deal all took place last October, but from then to this day I have been unable to get the chickens, or my money back. I have written a good many letters

to him to get my money or the chickens.

"I believe he is advertising in this way to get money without giving anything in return. Can you people afford to advertise this kind of a fraud? We take your journal here in our family, in the name of B. J. Dennison. I am Mr. Dennison's father-in-law. Anything you can do to bring this man to time will be greatly appreciated and I will gladly pay you for your trouble.

"Yours very kindly,
"P. B. Broughton.

Under date April 3rd, Mr. Denny, as business manager of the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, replied to Mr. Broughton's letter and among other things said:

"Would suggest that you take this matter up with the United States Postoffice Department, doing so through your local postmaster. If you will do this promptly, we believe you can obtain return of the full amount that you paid Mr. Chase."

BIRDS HE DID SHIP ARE CALLED "SCRUBS"

Following is a different kind of a complaint—one received by A. P. W. last fall:

"G. W. Blazer,
"671 North Howard St.,
"Akron, Ohio.

"Representing the National Stockman and Farmer, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Akron, O., November 16, 1913.

"American Poultry World,
Buffalo, N. Y.

"Dear Sirs:—I received the November number of your journal a few days ago, and in it I see you are advertising one W. O. Chase of Hillsboro, Ill. Let me tell you of my experience with him.

"He was advertising a mid-summer sale during July and August, offering birds at half price, and being interested in R. C. Black Minorcas, I sent for five pullets and one cockerel. I wrote my letter on July 29th and got a draft and mailed it on the 30th.

"I never received my birds until the 8th of November. Would not have cared for the delay, if he had shipped decent birds, but such scrubs as he sent I would not breed from at any price.

"I hope that if you have other complaints and find that he is not doing the right thing, you will refuse to give his advertisements



1st Hen, Boston, 1914



1st Hen, Madison Square Garden, 1913



1st Cockerel, Grand Central Palace, N. Y., Dec. 1913



1st Cockerel, Madison Square Garden, 1913



1st Pullet, Grand Central Palace, N. Y., Dec. 1913



Head of 1st Pen, Philadelphia, 1911

"They Were Bred at Rancocas"

Rancocas is the best equipped and most successful large poultry farm in the world. 20,000 S. C. White Leghorns and White Rocks, layers and winners, the Quality Strain of America.

Headquarters for hatching eggs, day-old chicks, breeding stock and exhibition birds. Our catalogs contain information of great interest to

every poultryman. Sent free on request. Reduced prices on hatching eggs after May 15th from breeding pens containing our New York and Boston winners.

RANCOCAS POULTRY FARMS

Box 612,

Brown's Mills, N. J.

space in your paper. After I had sent my money I found that he was crooked and the fact is I ought not have accepted the birds, but as you well know, you cannot get blood out of a turnip, and so I took what he sent, after three months' delay.

"I remain yours,
G. M. Blazer."

A. P. W. management has written Mr. Chase several letters calling attention to the serious complaints we have received from subscribers, especially during the last few months. In our case, as in that of his customers, Mr. Chase has been quick to promise, but slow to perform—to keep

his promises. For that reason and in view of the number and character of the complaints we have received regarding his business methods, also about the quality of stock he ships out, when he ships anything at all, we have decided that we want no further business relations with him, and also decided to warn our subscribers to let him severely alone, in his capacity as a poultryman and poultry advertiser. The American Poultry Association will do well to drop Mr. Chase's name from its membership roll at the first opportunity, judging by the number and character of the complaints that have been made against him, both to A. P. W. and to other poultry journals.

ADVERTISING HAD TO BE DECLINED

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD AND R. P. J. HAVE NOT BEEN PLACED IN A POSITION WHERE THEY WOULD FEEL JUSTIFIED, FROM A BUSINESS POINT OF VIEW, OR OTHERWISE, IN ACCEPTING THE ADVERTISEMENTS OFFERED TO THEM BY THE "UNITED POULTRY FARMS, INC.," FOR PUBLICATION IN THE MAY ISSUES OF THE TWO PAPERS. WE REGARD THIS PROPOSED MILLION-DOLLAR COMBINATION AS BEING ILL-CONCEIVED, BADLY PLANNED AND DOOMED TO AN EARLY FAILURE

EDITOR'S NOTE:—Excepting such minor changes as are made necessary by facts that differ somewhat, this article, heading included, is printed also in the May issue of the Reliable Poultry Journal, Quincy, Ill., of which Journal Mr. Curtis is editor.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, the past month, was offered a two-page advertisement of the "United Poultry Farms, Inc.," for publication in this issue, also three smaller advertisements—a third-of-a-page for U. R. Fishel's White Rocks, signed "U. R. Fishel, Box R, Hope, Ind.," and "United Poultry Farms, Inc., Hope, Ind., Scotch Plains, N. J."; a third-of-a-page for J. C. Fishel and Sons' White Wyandottes, signed with the firm name, also "United Poultry Farms, Inc., eastern office, Scotch Plains, N. J., western office, Hope, Ind."; a separate advertisement, space not stated, for the Buschmann-Pierce Red Farms, signed "Buschmann-Pierce Red Farms—Branch of the United Poultry Farms, Inc., Office 865 State Life Building, Indianapolis, Ind., Farms, Carmel, Ind.," and then fol-

lowed "Hope, Ind.," and "Scotch Plains, N. J."

Copy for the above mentioned advertisements was sent to A. P. W. by U. R. Fishel, in his capacity as president of the United Poultry Farms, Inc., who stated that for the present he is looking after the advertising to be done in the poultry press by the new company. For reasons that we believe to be sufficient, A. P. W. declined to accept and publish these advertisements, as signed by the United Poultry Farms, Inc., and sent to us by Mr. Fishel as an officer of the proposed million-dollar corporation.

First, was the purely business question of our getting paid for the space to be occupied by these advertisements. Who was to pay for this space, and at what price or rates, and on what terms?

When the matter of accepting advertising (poultry and egg advertising) from the United Poultry Farms corporation was brought to our attention, we at first felt that if U. R. Fishel would personally guarantee payment for advertising of fowls and chicks which the United corporation wished to do in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD and R. P. J., we would accept it, for the time being, and we so advised Mr. Fishel by letter. Mr. Fishel replied that we were the only publisher who had made such a request and that he would not personally guarantee payment for any United Farms advertising to be done in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD. At about the same time he forwarded copy to A. P. W. for close to three pages of "United" advertisements, with instructions given by him as president of the corporation, to publish same in May issue.

After conferring with Mr. Denny, associate-editor and business manager of A. P. W., we decided not to publish in these columns the two-page advertisement of the United Poultry Farms, Inc., or any other advertisements sent us in the name of this corporation, and to be paid for by it. This decision was based on the fact that the management of A. P. W. is not willing to take chances on getting its pay from the new combination, also for other reasons which are touched upon in this article.

Under date April 17th, the editor of A. P. W. telegraphed Mr. Fishel as follows:

"Have wired Quincy offices (R. P. J.) not to accept May advertising of United Company. Prefer to wait until company is established on sound financial basis. If you and your associates wish to continue your regular advertisements on present contracts, telegraph 'Reliable' and 'World' to that effect, each of you to be responsible for payment."

The next day, replying to a night letter from Mr. Fishel, we said further:

"Under existing conditions, and in the absence of definite knowledge on our part as to the financial resource of the United Poultry Farms Co., Inc., we would prefer



Crusader III. A Boston Winner

MAY FOR REGAL CHICKS

I have always maintained that the month of May is the very best month to get out the chicks for the January and February shows. On account of the severe winter and the cold late spring the May eggs should have an additional value this year. Fertility will be at its best and when the chicks come out you will have the fine spring weather to give them the desired quick growth. At the Boston show 1913 I had five cockerels and eleven pullets under ribbons in the single and pen classes. Not a single bird was hatched before May 20th, of the preceeding spring. Why not choose this month to become acquainted with

REGAL WHITE WYANDOTTES

I GUARANTEE A GOOD HATCH. Eggs for hatching from twenty beautiful exhibition matings \$5 per 15, \$9 per 30 \$12 per 45, \$24 per 100. Pens 21-26 (Dorcas Line) \$5 per 15, \$15 per 50, \$27 per 100. Utility eggs \$9 per 100. Special matings \$10 per 15, \$18 per 30, \$25 per 45.

FREE—Send for 20-page Illustrated Catalogue and Mating List.

JOHN S. MARTIN,

Box W,

PORT DOVER, CAN.

not to accept any advertising from the projected new company until it is well established and is prepared to furnish us a financial statement, or to show its ability to live up to its contracts and pay its bills. As you probably are aware, at present we are without any advertising contract with the new company."

It has long been the practice of A. P. W. to ask for satisfactory financial references from would-be advertisers in these pages, and to insist on their being furnished. This ordinary, common-sense business rule has prevented a large amount of advertising from ever getting into these columns, but upon what basis less than this could we expect to be in a safe position to guarantee our display advertisers?

A. P. W. considers that, as affairs stand at present (April 20, 1914), U. R. Fishel is good, amply so, for the three or four hundred dollars worth of advertising that he, as president of the United Farms, wanted published in the May issues of A. P. W. and R. P. J., but we have no way of being sure, with any reasonable degree of certainty, what his financial condition will be by the time he has succeeded, or has failed, in the attempt to launch this proposed million-dollar poultry farms project on the troubled waters of stock-selling speculation. We wish the Fishels and their associates all deserved success in any legitimate moves they make, but we are compelled to say, in behalf of the readers of these columns, that in our opinion this "United Poultry Farms, Inc.," proposition is the most ill-advised and loose-jointed affair that has been sprung on the poultry public during the twenty years of our experience.

In our best judgment there existed a strong likelihood that both A. P. W. and R. P. J. would be called on to wait a long time for payment for the United Farms' advertising and, frankly, we do not want the business on this ground of delay and uncertainty. We prefer to await developments, as stated in our telegram to President Fishel. On the other hand, if Mr. Fishel and his associates in the million-dollar project wish to continue their individual advertisements with us, under existing contracts, and upon their personal responsibility, as heretofore, they are welcome to do so.

Feeling as we do about the financial prospects of the United Poultry Farms' project, it would not be fair or right for us to accept advertising from the corporation in its present state, and

to demand payment for same. Proper advertising service, as poultry journals in America are now conducted, consists of far more than simply printing the advertisement; it carries with it the endorsement of the paper and of the editorial staff. That is the plan on which A. P. W. is managed, and if for any reason the editor and his business associates are not in a position to endorse an advertiser, as to his financial responsibility or otherwise, we feel that we cannot give "value received" and in such cases we prefer to get along without the advertisements offered.

The capital stock sellers, or so-called "fiscal agents" of the United Farms corporation, are to receive fifteen cents out of every dollar's worth of capital stock that is sold. This is not an exorbitant charge, as work of that kind goes, but it means \$15,000 out of every \$100,000 that is paid in

by subscribers for the capital stock. Additional to this fifteen per cent. there will be a further shrinkage of five to ten per cent. for sundry preliminary expenses, such as traveling and hotel bills, cost of prospectuses, postage, etc., the result being that out of each dollar paid in for capital stock, but eighty cents—or less—will be left on hand as the property of the shareholders of the United Company. This eighty cents, in every case, must be so invested and so handled that it will earn, year after year, a satisfactory dividend on full one hundred cents—on each dollar of cash that is invested in the capital stock.

But what is to be done with the eighty cents—with the eighty per

Wray Wyandottes Win
SILVER, GOLDEN, WHITE, PARTRIDGE
Wray Bros., Box 1942, London, Can.

ORPINGTONS--THE QUALITY KIND

Choicest Imported and Domestic Birds in Either
BUFF, BLACK or WHITE Varieties

We can furnish at all times select show birds, excellent breeding stock, and young birds at small prices. Tell us what you want and let us quote you prices. Now booking order for hatching eggs. First Come First Served. Remember we are importers, exporters and breeders of **Orpingtons of Quality.**

CATALOG FREE

BRUCE FARM,

Box W,

LYNBROOK, N. Y.

SHIP YOUR LIVE POULTRY AND STRICTLY FRESH EGGS

To a Live Poultry and Egg House. We handle nothing else. We handle more Live Poultry via. express than any other House in this City. There is a reason. We get best results. We make prompt returns. We give honest weights. A trial will convince you. Give us your next shipment. Write us for tags, and market reports will keep you posted.

DAVID C. KASSEL, Mgr.

58-64 West Washington Mkt.,

NEW YORK, N. Y.

REFERENCES: County National Bank, National Butchers & Drovers Bank.



If Its' Eggs as Well as Fancy Feathers You Want, You'll Find Them In Americas' Oldest and Greatest Laying Strain

Parks' Strain Bred-to-Lay Barred Plymouth Rocks

The strain with over 25 years of careful Selecting, Pedigreeing and Trapnesting for Eggs back of them. That are also bred close enough to the Standard requirements to win a share of the Blue in ordinary competition, as last winters winnings show.

EGGS SELECTED \$5-15; \$8-30; \$11-50; \$20-100. HALF PRICE AFTER MAY 15TH.
SEL. UTILITY \$2-13; \$6-45; \$12-100. ONE-THIRD OFF MAY 15TH.

It's not the month your chicks are hatched in that counts, it's the way they are developed. Our Treatise (sent free) "Growing Big Healthy Youngsters" tells how we make June Hatch Chicks Mature Like April Hatch Birds. After May 15th, I will dispose of about half of my choicest breeders and at greatly reduced prices in order to make room for the young stock. This will be the chance for you to get Foundation Stock with but a small out lay of money. Don't write for prices on them by the hundreds, as we will only have 150 birds to spare. Egg and Chick Circulars Free. Large 40-page catalogue, acknowledged to be the most Complete Treatise on the Utility Subject to date rocts.

J. W. PARKS,

Box W,

ALTOONA, PA.

cent. of capital stock payment that will belong to the company, to the stockholders, after the fiscal agents have withheld their fifteen per cent. and the preliminary organization expenses have been paid? Is this money to remain the property of the share holders? Yes, and no; it, or the major part of it, is to be paid over to the Fishels, to Mr. Cook and to the owners of the Buschmann-Pierce Red Farms, in exchange for their poultry-plants, fowls and business good-will—is to be paid out in amounts to be fixed, in most cases, by the owners themselves, in their capacity as officers and directors of the corporation during its early stages of organization and development. This is a perfectly safe plan for the fiscal agents and for the promoters, but is it equally safe for the numerous individuals who are relied on to "put up", to supply the actual cash? Not within about four thousand miles, if our opinion in such

matters is worth the time it is taking you, reader, to peruse this article.

The United Farms proposition, as set forth by U. R. and J. C. Fishel, at Madison Square Garden, New York City, last December, was that each farm owner who joined, or was taken into the combination, would receive in cash seventy-five per cent. of the respective purchase prices agreed upon by the promoters, and each such owner was to accept the remaining twenty-five per cent. in capital stock of the corporation. Extravagant prices were talked of and offered, as we happen to know, and it is a fact that if the men approached and those now interested, were to receive seventy-five per cent. of these various sums, and get "real money", they would be well paid indeed for their properties and good-will. In that case they would not need to worry in the least whether or not the twenty-five per cent. of the selling price, to be paid

to them in capital stock, was worth a penny, then or ever.

If the men who conceived this United Farms proposition really wish to treat the other share-holders fairly, if it is their full intention to give the investors who put up the actual cash an equal chance with themselves to come out whole on the deal, or to make money in the form of dividends, why do they not offer to put in their poultry plants, fowls and good-will at an agreed or appraised price in each case and then to take the ENTIRE AMOUNTS, respectively, in precisely the same kind of capital stock they now are trying to sell to outsiders? That would be the right and business-like way to go about it. Moreover, this is the way deals of such nature usually are handled, except that in many cases the organizers or promoters go still farther, to the extent of selling preferred capital stock to outside investors,

(Continued on page 609)



THE COMMON SENSE SIDE OF BUYING My Tompkins Strain Rhode Island Reds



UTILITY BIRDS

My Utility Birds are straight Tompkins' Strain, just as much as my top notchers. They have got the blood, but they are not quite fancy enough to put them in the higher show grades. But for business purposes, we frankly believe, you will have a hard time to duplicate them—in fact don't believe you can do it for the price.

In my breeding of Reds, I have always worked towards keeping my birds a uniform, medium size, because it has been my observation that they make a better all around bird. Lay better and dress more uniformly for the market. Don't make the mistake of putting too much stress on size—results are what you are after—the kind that make a noise like money.

I never had a finer lot of Utility Birds or a better collection of Near Silks. Single Utility Birds \$3, five or more \$2 apiece. Utility Eggs, 15 for \$2, or \$10 per 100. Near Silk Eggs, 15 for \$5, 30 for \$8, 45 for \$10, and \$20 per 100.



This grand bird won first ribbon and shape special at the December, 1913, Madison Square Show, New York, against the strongest competition I have ever experienced.

MATING LIST

We have taken a little more pains this year in putting better descriptions in our mating list. In most cases you can order direct from it without correspondence. It contains all the prices on all our grades.

CATALOG

Whether you are going to buy any Tompkins' birds or eggs this year or not; you want our new catalog. We are not exactly bragging about it, but we do think it comes nearer being a real Rhode Island Red catalog than anything we have seen yet.

SHOW BIRDS

I grade my birds close. For example if any of my Top Notchers don't notch up, as they should, I promptly put them in the Near Silk class. Tompkins' birds have got to grade right up to the Tompkins' standard and that's all there is to it.

I am conducting my business up here on my little old farm at Concord, Mass., not in a fancy chicken farming way, but on exactly the same dependable, result producing lines that were pursued by my father and which have resulted in birds of remarkably uniform dependableness.

By that I mean—Tompkins' birds started winning 12 years ago, and every year at every place where shown—they have made leading winnings.

I do not mix my strain. The birds you buy of me, are Tompkins' strain. You can depend on it. I am not much given to "glowing enthusiasm" but it does seem to me that we never had a finer lot of Near Silks, Top Notchers, and Special Top Notchers.

The demand for eggs was never better and there's an unusual request for fine pens. Happily we have a fair supply still. If you want a choice Top Notch cock we have several that are worth \$50 if they are worth a cent. Send for particulars.



LESTER TOMPKINS
Tompkins' Rhode Island Reds



CONCORD, MASS.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT

WILLIAM C. DENNY
— ASSOCIATE EDITOR —

O. L. McCord, Election Commissioner of the American Poultry Association announces that he has moved from Danville, Ill., to Peoria, and that mail to him should be addressed 929-930 Jefferson Bldg., Peoria, Ill.

—o—

Secretary W. H. Card of the Rhode Island Red Club of America is authority for the statement that that organization now has 2,100 members. The officers of the club and Secretary Card in particular are to be congratulated on the club's prosperity which in a large measure is due to the untiring and capable efforts of Mr. Card. No other club in America or elsewhere that is fostering the interests of one breed is nearly as large as the Rhode Island Red Club. The nearest approach is the American Barred Plymouth Rock Club which has about 1,000 members.

—o—

The Red Orpington after having been bred and exhibited in England for several seasons has made its appearance in America. So far as our information goes, Pine Lodge Farm Co., of South Lincoln, Mass., is the first to offer eggs and stock of this variety for sale. Mr. W. H. Depper who has taken Mr. Art C. Gilbert, formerly of Wilmington, Kent, England, into partnership, was one of the first if not the first, to import Blue Orpingtons into America. Mr. Gilbert is accredited with the distinction of being the originator of both the Blue and Cuckoo Orpingtons. The advancement of the Red Orpingtons depends entirely upon the quality of stock that is exhibited and offered for sale. Arrangements have been made to have Mr. Gilbert tell A. P. W. readers in an early issue about this new variety of the greatest breed produced by English poultry keepers.

—o—

Geo O. Brown who has been secretary of Baltimore's big poultry show since it was organized six years ago, declined re-election and has been succeeded by John M.

Sessions. Mr. Brown will continue as a member of the Board of Directors of the show. Under Mr. Brown's active management the Baltimore show has taken a leading place among the country's foremost and finest exhibitions of the poultry show season. Previous to accepting his late position, Mr. Brown was active and prominent as a poultry judge. When he accepted the secretaryship of the Baltimore show he was obliged to give up practically all of this work and last year was unable to accept 38 engagements that were offered to him. He plans to again take up this work for which he

has a fond liking. Mr. Sessions who succeeds Mr. Brown as secretary, is a prominent breeder and exhibitor of both Bantams and Pigeons. Also, he is a successful business man and A. P. W. does not doubt that the secretary's work so successfully carried on by Mr. Brown will be ably continued while Mr. Sessions is in office.

—o—

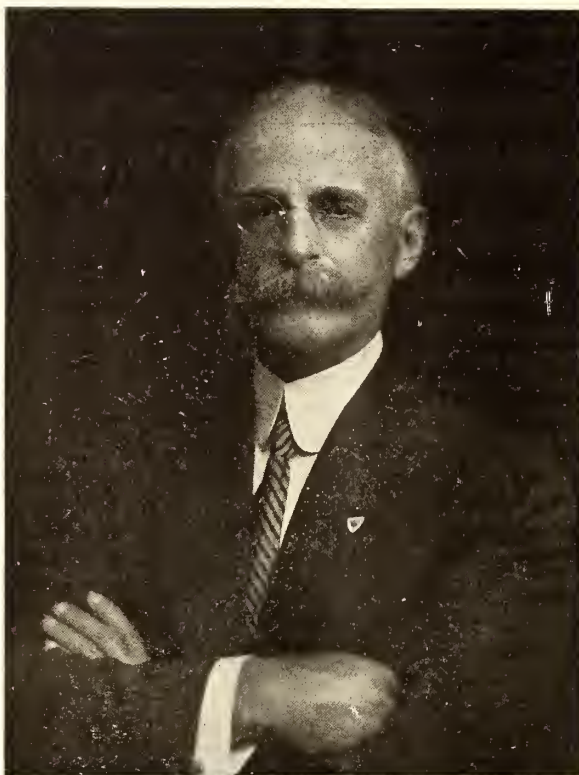
A. P. W. would like to receive more complaints like the following that comes from Parkin Scott, a well known breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks at Ashland, Va. Under date of April 10, Mr. Scott writes as follows:

"Enclosed please find two subscription orders for the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD and a remittance to cover the cost. I do wish you folks would not make the paper so fascinating as I will go broke giving away subscriptions. I am sending the enclosed orders gratis to friends who are interested in poultry. A. P. W. like wine improves with age."

Mr. Scott has been a staunch friend and supporter of A. P. W. since the beginning and we feel proud indeed to have such enthusiastic support. There is scarcely a regular subscriber who would not be conferring a favor on all concerned by instructing us to send AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD to friends and acquaintances who are interested in poultry. A year's subscription or even a four months' subscription would serve as a regular reminder of your thoughtfulness. How many readers will emulate Mr. Scott's example? How much will it cost? 50 cents for annual subscriptions. Three annual subscriptions for a dollar. Four months' "trial" subscription for ten cents.

—o—

A. P. W. feels gratified to be able to present Mr. Schilling's instructive and highly important article entitled "Type and Color of Present-day Campines", published in this issue. It is worthy of careful reading and study on the part of breeders, exhibitors and judges of the variety.



D. W. YOUNG, MONROE, N. Y.

Daniel Webster Young, as he is known to the tax collector, familiarly known as "Dan" Young to an acquaintance and friends that are legion among the poultry breeders of America, is the most widely known and successful breeder of S. C. White Leghorns in the world. In fact, it is very doubtful if any breeder of any variety has bred as many good birds of a single variety as Mr. Young has done with White Leghorns. It is certain that he has done more to establish the present accepted exhibition type of S. C. White Leghorns, than any other one person. His years of success at Madison Square Garden and the success of his customers in all parts of America attest to his skill as a breeder of the *Alba Italiano*.—Wm. C. Denny.



BUFF ORPINGTONS

EGGS

May is the month to hatch the winning December pullet—no hot sun to destroy the bloom when she comes to second moult. If the backward spring caused you to with-hold purchases, buy now and raise your winter layers. 28 yards mated for eggs. See the *Fashion Plate Book*, Buffs in natural color, over 40 other illustrations, 56 pages. **FREE.**

A. E. MARTZ & SON, BUFF ORPINGTON SPECIALIST,

Fashion Plate Strain

EGGS

EGGS

Box E,

ARCADIA, IND.

Campines as bred today are a comparatively new breed and much credit for the wonderful improvement that has been made is due to the English poultry keepers more than to those of Belgium, the country in which they originated. They were first introduced in this country by M. R. Jacobus, Ridgefield, N. J., in 1907. Mr. Jacobus did a great deal to advertise the breed by showing their eggs at leading eastern shows. The wonderful whiteness and above-the-average size of the eggs made a hit and the demand for Campines began. It was considerably stimulated when Madame Von Schelle of Belgium, made an entry of several native breeds of Belgium at the Kansas City and Chicago shows during the season of 1910-11. Her exhibit also included a number of the Campines of English type. The publicity of this exhibit and the forming of the American Campine Club in the spring of 1911, was the beginning of a period of wonderful activity in the sale of Campine stock and eggs. During the 1912 selling season a breeder who is now prominent in the variety, but who before taking up the Campines was hardly well known locally, sold upwards of \$12,000 worth of stock and eggs and made a profit of over \$8,000.

The future of the Campine does not depend so much on the Standard description color for the neck or the breast, or whether the male shall be kept hen feathered and also have a profusion of coverts' and sickles, but rather upon the ability and success of American poultry keepers in establishing vigor and vitality, and to produce stock that will continue healthy under adverse as well as favorable conditions. When this is done, the breed may prove a rival even to the wonderful White Leghorn for they are noted as prolific layers and producers of large chalk-white shelled eggs.

Application has been made for the admission of both Silver and Golden Campines to the Standard of Perfection according to the following letter received from M. R. Jacobus, Secretary of the American Campine Club:

"In compliance with instructions received at the meeting of the American Campine Club, held at Philadelphia, December, 1913, I have prepared and filed with Secretary S. T. Campbell, of the American Poultry Association, petitions for admission for both the Golden and Silver Campines to the Standard of Perfection. These petitions will be acted on at the coming convention of the A. P. A., to be held in August.

"The Standard offered to the A. P. A. is the one as adopted by the American Campine Club. This Standard has been received very favorably by breeders of Campines throughout America. It will be a big help to the Campines when the Standard of the breed is accepted by the A. P. A.

"At the annual meeting of the American Campine Club, held at Philadelphia, December 18th, 1913, by a vote of the club, 'White in

Face' under heading of 'Breed Disqualifications' was changed to read 'White in Face of Cockerels'.

"M. R. Jacobus, Sec'y,
"Ridgefield, N. J."

—O—

If evidence were needed to show that the breeders of Buttercups are active and "up and doing", the numerous letters supporting Mr. Schilling's article that appeared in April A. P. W. would prove the fact. Letters have been received from breeders in all sections of the country and some very interesting and valuable suggestions have been made. The following from E. L. R. Perry, Jr., secretary-treasurer of the New England Buttercup Association, will be of interest to Buttercup breeders and judges:

"Lexington, Mass., April 14, 1914.

"Mr. A. O. Schilling,

"Care American Poultry World,

"Buffalo, N. Y.

"Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find announcement of the New England Buttercup Association. This club was formed not to oppose the American Buttercup Club, but to work up a lively interest in Buttercups in our section and at the Boston Show. You will note that many officers are members and also that some are officers of the American Buttercup Club.

"The April issue of A. P. W. is at hand and I wish to compliment you

on your article on Buttercups. It surely is a great help to the Buttercup breeders. There is considerable difference of opinion as to what the ideal should be, but you have grasped the ideas and told breeders how to go ahead, and your advice should be heeded.

"There is one point about the comb, a majority of breeders favor a low comb that is round in shape. An oval comb is very easy to get, it is nothing more or less than the V comb closed at the back. If the comb is to be round, then I advocate that the single leader should be even longer than you have drawn it in your last article, otherwise a round comb would be too wide and too large. The female should have a still longer single leader than the male to correspond with a nice upright round cup about over the eye. I have seen specimens with this style of comb and consider them ideal. Personally I like a higher set comb with longer points and with the clean center.

"The club owes you a strong vote of thanks and I am sure your efforts are appreciated.

"Very truly yours,

"E. L. R. Perry, Jr."

Another valuable communication that supports Mr. Schilling's article is that received from Mr. H. W. Deweys and published on page 592 of this issue. The maze that apparently surrounded the Buttercup situation is

PARTRIDGE ROCKS

AMERICA'S PROVEN CHAMPIONS

The best breeding stock and greatest winners always for sale. Eggs in season.

Catalogue for stamp.

BIRD BROS.,

Box 14,

MEYERSDALE, PA.

Reduction In Prices

15. All \$5.00 matings now \$2.50 per setting. Utility Eggs \$5.00 per hundred. Don't waste time order direct from this ad.

SUMNER G. CROOKS.

LORAIN, OHIO

SMITH'S S. C. BLACK MINORCAS

My wonderful record of all 5 first prizes in a quality class at Boston, Jan. 12-17, 1914 proves conclusively that I have the quality flock of America. My Complete winnings were 1-3 Cock; 1-3 Hen; 1-2-3 Cockerel; 1-2-4 Pullet; 1 Pen. Better prepare for next season by securing some of this winning blood—Several choice cockerels for sale. Eggs for Hatching or Baby Chicks—Have 43 breeding pens mated and can supply hatching eggs or baby chicks in any number. Send for descriptive catalogue.

WM. A. SMITH, Box 536-W, METUCHEN, N. J.

Wilburtha
POULTRY FARMS

Columbian Wyandottes
Columbian Plymouth Rocks
Partridge Plymouth Rocks
S. C. Buff & White Leghorns

Our recent winnings at The Palace and Madison Square Garden and other large poultry shows again emphasize the high quality of the Wilburtha Strains. Our 1914 matings are composed of healthy, vigorous prize-winners, bred for heavy egg production and utility qualities as well as for exhibition purposes.

Eggs for Hatching—Baby Chicks—Breeding Stock

A limited number of eggs and day-old chicks will be sold from our prize matings. Book your order NOW for delivery any time before July 1st. Some choice breeders for sale at reasonable prices. Write for free descriptive circular and mating list.

WILBURTHA POULTRY FARMS Box W, Trenton Junction, N. J.
C. J. FISKE, Owner WM. D. CAMPBELL, Supt.

DARK CORNISH GET THE COIN

DR. W. A. LOW, Importer and Breeder,

Low's "Ideal" Dark Cornish are winners and will win for you Choice exhibition cockerels and pullets, massive, low built, heavy boned birds. Fully matured and fit for keen competition. Write your wants.

CATONSVILLE, MD.

clearing up, and there is no question but what Buttercups will be benefited thereby. We are much gratified over any part that A. P. W. has taken in helping to produce an improved Standard and a better understanding of what constituted ideal type and color.

—o—

A dispatch from Maurice F. DeLano, announced the death of Wm. Barry Owen on Sunday, April 19th, at his home in Vineyard Haven, Mass. Mr. Owen's death was not unexpected. Several operations have kept him confined to Boston hospitals or to his room at home almost continuously since early last fall. A more serious turn of his malady (cancer) took place about three months ago, and since then his death has been expected at any moment. He was fifty-four years old.

Mr. Owen's health began to fail two years ago last spring, and his continued poor health resulted in the disposing of his poultry interests to Maurice F. DeLano, who had been in active charge of most of Mr. Owen's poultry business for several years. The poultry industry can ill afford the loss of the active participation of such men as Mr. Owen. Few men of his caliber have been so prominently identified or have taken so active a part in conducting a poultry business. His connection has helped to add prestige and tone to the poultry interests of America more than that of any other one man who has become identified with the business during the past ten years. AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD joins in the sorrow and genuine regret that

goes to Mrs. Owen and the children from his thousands of friends and acquaintances in the poultry fraternity.

—o—

Mr. A. P. Marshall of the firm of Marshall & Marshall, Niagara Falls, Ont., specialty breeders of White Wyandottes, during a recent call at A. P. W. offices, reported a strong demand for White Wyandotte stock and eggs. Judging by what Mr. Marshall said and what we have learned from other White Wyandotte breeders, the demand for this well deserving variety is strong. Mr. Marshall cited instances where several of his this season's customers had reported excellent hatches, some getting a chick from every egg. He still has for sale and is prepared to quote very reasonable prices on a number of cockerels and a few cock birds. Mr. Marshall assured us that anyone in need of a male of this variety could obtain one at bargain prices.

—o—

The dates for the coming Greater Buffalo Show will be November 23-28, 1914. The results of holding the show Thanksgiving Week were so satisfactory that before the close of last year's exhibition, the Board of Directors decided to make it a permanent date and hold all future exhibitions at that time. The show is to again be held in the big Broadway Auditorium, one of the largest and best buildings in America for the holding of poultry shows. The floor space is ample, being larger than the floor space used for the poultry show at Madison Square Garden and is ample to ac-

commodate an entry of four thousand birds, one bird in a coop arranged in single tiers. The building was recently remodeled at an expense of \$175,000. The heating, ventilating and lighting systems are nearly perfect, a well arranged system of skylights permitting the maximum amount of natural light in the daytime.

Buffalo has close to half a million inhabitants and geographically is located for one of the greatest poultry shows in the country. In addition to being at the doorway of the rich province of Ontario, that is noted as an agriculture and live stock producing section, it is the gateway between the east and the west. With its numerous railroads leading in all directions, poultrymen of Canada, of the central western states, from New England and from the south can send their exhibits and have them reach the show rooms in twelve to twenty hours.

The following judges have been engaged for this year's show: Geo. H. Burgott, Chas. D. Cleveland, J. H. Drevenstedt, W. C. Ellison, Jas. Glasgow, Chas. McClave, Wm. McNeil, Dick Oke, A. O. Schilling, H. P. Schwab, Jas. Tucker, Geo. W. Webb. Others are being corresponded with and additions will be announced later.

—o—

The frontispiece in this issue of A. P. W. shows another collection of F. E. Harrison's S. C. Rhode Island Reds, winners at the Chicago Coliseum show, December 12-17, 1913, where Mr. Harrison made the remarkable record of winning five out of six first prizes and numerous other awards as

ROSE'S ORPINGTONS



1st Buff Cock, Chicago



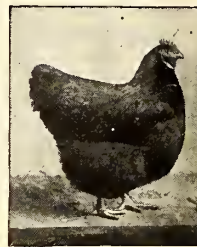
1st Buff Pullet, Madison Square Garden



1st Buff Cockerel, Madison Square Garden



1st Black Cock, Madison Square Garden



1st Black Hen, Madison Square Garden



1st Black Cockerel, Boston

BUFFS - BLACKS

STOCK AND EGGS AT HALF PRICE AFTER MAY 10th

Following my usual custom, after May 10th, my regular prices for Buff and Black Orpington hatching eggs will be cut in two. This means that you, reader, can obtain eggs from Rose's Buff or Black Orpingtons for \$5.00 per 15. This is just one-half what you would have paid for these same eggs during March and April. You have never had a better opportunity to obtain eggs at so low a figure from matings containing so many winners at America's greatest shows.

MAY AND JUNE CHICKS WIN

If you were to take a census of the prize winners at the big New York and Boston Shows, it would prove that many, if not a big majority, of the birds that win the coveted awards are hatched during the months of May and June. These months are the natural hatching months. Not only do the eggs hatch better, but the chicks grow more rapidly and make the best birds for exhibition purposes.

The remarkable winnings made by ROSE'S BUFF AND BLACK ORPINGTONS at New York, Chicago, Boston, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Toronto, Allentown, Syracuse and other leading shows of the country should be ample proof of the high quality of my stock, and if necessary re-assure you of the splendid position that I am in to furnish you with eggs from birds with the best blood lines in existence.

During the present season I have shipped Orpington eggs from ocean to ocean and from Canada to the Gulf. Eggs have never hatched better and reports from customers have been most satisfactory. Many have reported as high as 90 per cent fertility.

NOW IS THE TIME! Don't delay, take advantage of the reduced prices and see for yourself the quality of my stock. All orders will be filled in rotation, so get yours in early. Order direct from this ad, if you want to save time. Depend upon it I can and will please you.

SUMMER-SALE PRICE LIST

I want every reader of A. P. W. to send for a copy of my Summer-sale Price List. It tells more about my reduced prices for eggs and stock. I am offering bargains in pairs, trios, and pens, at one-fourth to one-half less than the prices at which you can get them later on.

N. B.—If you have not had a copy of my large catalogue, printed in colors, I will be glad to send you a copy on request.

HUGH A. ROSE,

FONT HILL, ONTARIO

follows: 1-4 cock; 2-5 hen; 1-5 cock-erel; 1-2-3-4 pullet; 1-3 old pen; 1-5 young pen, specials for best display, for best colored male, for best snap- ed male, for best colored female, for best shaped female and for best col- ored pen. This record made in one of the largest classes ever shown in the Mid-West in competition with numer- ous leading breeders from that section is an evidence of the quality of S. C. Rhode Island Reds that Mr. Harrison has produced.

Mr. Harrison is not a "new comer" as a breeder of this now popular vari- ety. He has bred them exclusively for the past decade and through close observance and hard work, has grad- ually improved his strain so that "Royal Reds" as they are known are admitted to be one of the foremost strains of S. C. Rhode Island Reds in America.

Just an added personal word in re- gard to Mr. Harrison, he has unbound- ed enthusiasm, is an aggressive and hard working young man, who is de- voting his entire time and attention to the production of high class Rhode Island Reds and bids to be in a fair way to succeed.

—o—

Poultry Item announces another Summer Poultry Exposition to be held July 4th to September 1st. This is the third event of its kind conducted by the publishers of this enterprising and valued publication. It will be held as usual on the Million Dollar Pier at Atlantic City. The event dif- fers from the usual poultry show in that no prizes are awarded, the poul- try, incubators, poultry houses and various appliances used by poultry-

men being in the nature of a perma- nent exhibit installed for educational and advertising purposes. The Million Dollar Pier is one of the newest and largest of the numerous piers at At- lantic City, and extends a quarter of a mile out into the ocean. Various forms of entertainment and amuse- ment are provided to attract the al- most countless numbers of persons that visit this premier water resort each season. Thousands of persons visit the Million Dollar Pier and the poultry show is one of the attractions. Chas. T. Cornman, Editor of Poultry Item, will again have charge of the poultry exhibition and will personally look after the condition of the birds. Information in regard to entries, space, etc., can be obtained by ad- dressing Poultry Item, Sellersville, Pa.

—o—

We expected them and they are here. Among the "late arrivals" are White Campines. A modest (?) orig- inator claims to have been working on them before Silver or Golden Cam- pines had left England and Belgium for America's shores, and that he introduced Silver Campine blood soon after "these invaders" made their ap- pearance. For once it appears that we have scored a "rounder" on the Eng- lish who are the recognized leaders in the production of new breeds and varieties, but as it takes more than one swallow to make a summer, so will it take more than one mongrelized variety to wrest the title from them. American poultrymen have no hopes of equalling, in the multiplying of breeds and varieties of poultry, the remarkable success of American ath-

letes in the International Contests of skill with our English cousins.

Seriously, White Campines are pos- sible and probable, but are varieties of the kind needed? If breeds and varieties continue to multiply as rapidly as they have during the past two decades, it will be necessary for the American Standard of Perfection to be issued in several volumes and every judge will be obliged to take a library to each show so that he may be in a position to back up his de- cisions. Those who have been work- ing on White Campines could have saved time, effort and expense by tak- ing up the LaBresse, an old estab- lished French breed that resembles the Leghorn and Campine in type. It is somewhat larger and a trifle longer bodied than the Leghorn, and the males are not hen feathered as are the Campine males.

Other varieties that are trading on a popular breed name are the Rhode Island Whites, single and rose comb. So far as any birds of these two vari- eties that we have seen are concern- ed, they have been as lacking in the characteristics of Rhode Island type as poor White Plymouth Rocks and poor White Wyandottes could be. Probably the next that we shall hear of will be Rhode Island Blacks and Rhode Island Blues, after some mem- bers of the Rhode Island family have had a fight among themselves.

—o—

At a meeting of the American White Faverolle Club held in New York City, March 25th, a proposed Stand- ard to accompany the application of the variety for admission to the Stand-

More Money for You



WHY NOT BREED

Silver and Golden Campines

Get started right. It's half the fight. It costs no more to have eggs from the

Pacemakers of America

THAN FROM INFERIOR STOCK

Our winnings at Madison Square, Grand Central Palace, Boston, Phila- delphia, Allentown, Hagerstown, Buffalo and Rochester prove conclusively our claims. To popularize the breed, eggs from Champion Matings are of- fered at \$1.00 per egg. Excellent Matings 50c per egg. High-class utility matings \$4.00 per 15. Mating and stock list ready. Send in your order to- day. You cannot go wrong. The time is now.

MANHATTAN FARMS, GEO. E. NOETH, Owner BRIGHTON, N. Y.

ard of Perfection was adopted. According to the Secretary of the Club, Geo. Hole of Cornwall, N. Y., the following description for comb, legs and toes was decided upon:

COMB:—Single, medium size, straight and upright, evenly serrated.

LEGS:—Thighs, short and wide apart. Shanks, medium length, stout, straight, slightly feathered or clean.

TOES:—Five. (Four not a disqualification).

We believe that a majority of the breeders of any breed or variety should have the say as to what the Standard for that breed or variety should be, providing it is in harmony with the breed characteristics and with the accepted Standards for other varieties of the same breed. But, when the breeders of a single variety, and a new one at that, want to play fast and loose with such important characteristics at five toes and feathered shanks on Faverolles, as the breeders of the White variety have proposed to do, we are opposed to them. In France where the Faverolle had its origin, but little attention is given to type, size and color either of Faverolles, or any of the breeds of poultry that are bred there. When the Faverolle was introduced into England the breeders of that country established a Standard that has resulted in some uniformity and improvement in type and color.

There really has been no good reason advanced why the Standard for White Faverolles should not definitely call for a 5th toe and make the absence of it a disqualification. The Dorking, one of England's greatest table fowl, and the Houdan that is celebrated in France for its fine quality in flesh, both have a 5th toe, and it is the result of using these breeds in the making of the Faverolles that caused the originator of the breed to adopt this characteristic. On this point we quote the following received from an A. P. W. subscriber:

"My sons, Barton and Alfred DuBouchet, are breeders of Faverolles. They have diplomas from the Government School of Aviculture of France where the Faverolle is a specialty. In fact, its founder originated the Faverolle. My sons have brought over the birds that are liked best at the school—the Salmon colored, feathered legged, five toed Faverolle".

This letter comes from Mrs. Isabelle DuBouchet, R. D. 3, Toledo, Ohio.

Coming to the question of feathered legs, we believe that it would be a mistake to adopt a Standard that permitted legs to be "slightly feathered or clean". Make it one way or the other. Personally we believe that "slightly feathered" is the way the Standard should read, because this is a breed characteristic. Furthermore it is our opinion that "slightly feathered" legs add to the appearance of

specimens in acting as a balance or finish to the beard or whiskers.

The description of comb that has been adopted by the American White Faverolle Club will permit any specimen having from two to as many points as there is room for on comb. This will surely result in a lack of uniformity and lends itself to causing more trouble for the poultry judges whose task is now sufficiently difficult. The breeders should tie down to a five or six point comb and not permit as many as a baker's dozen or more.

We are of the opinion that all varieties of a breed should have the same Standard for shape and weight and that there is no good reason why the fast and loose Standard that has been adopted to accompany the application of the White Faverolles for admission as a Standard variety should not be modified or made to harmonize with the Standard that is to be offered by the Salmon Faverolle Club with its application. The Standard for the latter variety is in all essentials the same as the English Standard and calls for five toes, slightly feathered legs and combs with four to six serrations.

ROYAL FARMS' CATALOGUE

Royal Farms, Desk A, Little Silver, N. J., breeds high class Indian Runner Ducks, White Holland Turkeys, S. C. Buff Leghorns and Great Dane Dogs. Their exceedingly attractive mating list is off the press and will be sent free on request to readers of this journal who will mention A. P. W. when writing. Their beautiful pen of S. C. Buff Leghorn winners at Madison Square Garden, December, 1913, was shown on page 342 of March A. P. W. This catalogue contains a reproduction of this pen, also other illustrations. When writing for their catalogue or prices, kindly mention A. P. W.

*** "The Orpingtons." All varieties fully described in this complete and attractive book. Seventy-five cents secures a copy ***

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S. C. White and Buff Leghorns of the best strain of the best egg laying breed. The "20th Century Dual Purpose Fowl." Write for catalogue.
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Campines -- KAM' - PEENS
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CROCKFORD'S

REAL WHITE RUNNERS

1913-14 winning Firsts at Brocton Fair, Providence, Grand Central Palace, Madison Square, Baltimore (Waterfowl Club Show) and Boston.

CROCKFORD,
BRISTOL, R. I.

RUSSELL FARM
WHITE WYANDOTTES S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

Winners at the leading shows of the U. S. and Canada. Our record at Madison Square Garden and Boston is sufficient proof of quality. At Boston, Jan. 1914 the White Wyandotte show of America, our White Wyandottes were awarded 1-5-6 Cock; 1-2-4 Hens; 3-6 Cockerels; 1-2 Pullets; 1-3-5 Pen. For complete winnings this season on Wyandottes and Reds, also prices on eggs and stock, write

RUSSELL FARM, 437-W. Jarvis St., TORONTO, ONT. CAN.

SUNNYBROOK FARM, EATONTOWN, N. J.

January 15, 1914.

Gentlemen:—

We have had the best season in our history, making splendid winnings and supplying more high class winners than ever before. Our pens of White and Columbian Wyandottes are the best we ever mated, and we believe there is no better value to be found anywhere than in our "Eggs for Hatching." Our Mating List will be sent on request and gives detailed list of our winnings. Did you notice what a splendid record our White Wyandottes made in the Missouri Egg Laying Contest?

Yours very truly.

Charles D. Coleman

In Charge of Poultry Department

FERNBROOK FARM WHITE WYANDOTTES

MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCKS AND FAWN AND WHITE RUNNER DUCKS WIN

At the Big Albany Show, 1913, in strongest competition. At Madison Square Garden, December 1913, Our Pekins won 4 out of a possible 5 firsts. 1 Old Drake, 1 Old Duck, 1, 2, 3 Young Drake, 2, 3, 4 Young Duck, 1 Pen. All Specials except one. Grand Sterling Silver Cup for Best Pen, all varieties competing. Cash Special for Best Exhibit. Choice Cockerels and Drakes for sale. White Wyandotte eggs from exhibition matings \$3 and \$5 per 15. Utility eggs from greatest layers in existence \$10 per 100. Baby Chicks \$18 per 100. Pekin eggs from all star mating headed by 1st open and special drake and 1st pen drake \$10 per 11. Other New York and Albany winners \$3 and \$5 per 11. Utility eggs from mammoth stock \$10 per 100. Baby Ducklings \$25 per 100. Exhibition Runner Eggs \$3 per 12, \$5 per 100. Ducklings \$20 per 100. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

FERNBROOK FARM.

Arthur C. Bouck, Mgr.,

Menands Road, ALBANY, N. Y.

STANDARD BRED FOWLS ANSWERS TO QUERIES

SILVER CAMPINES AS LAYERS

Q. I would like a little advice on Silver Campines. Are they as good layers as the S. C. White Leghorns? How many seasons could I safely breed them before it would be necessary to secure new blood? F. D., New York.

A. The Silver Campines are generally regarded as the equals of White Leghorns as layers and many claim that they lay a larger egg. In their native country, Belgium, Campines or Brackaels, as they are called have acquired the name of "everlasting layers". How well this trait has been retained by our English brothers from whom most of our Campines come remains to be seen. There is a possibility that in the development of form and feather that some of this natural laying ability has been impaired. It is now up to the American breeders as to what the future of the Campines as layers will be.

By establishing a system of line breeding you can continue indefinitely without introducing new blood. I would not advise the course as many of the Campines seen in America today show the effects of inbreeding and I believe the introduction of a little new blood occasionally would be beneficial.

INTERESTED IN FAVEROLLES

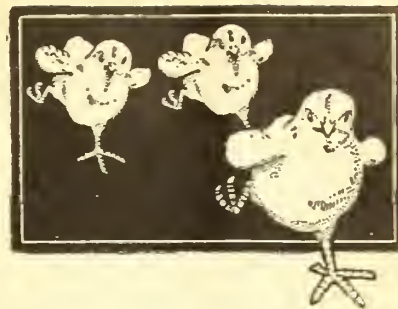
Q. As a reader of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD I am very much interested in the article and illustration of White Faverolles appearing in the December, 1913, issue. I am a beginner in the poultry business and would appreciate any information you can give me in regard to the breed. Mrs. J. M. S., North Carolina.

A. As stated in previous issues of this publication, the Faverolles are of comparatively recent introduction in America. They are a native of France and acquire the name Faverolles from the town in which they originated. There are in America at the present time five varieties: the White, Black, Buff, Salmon and Ermine. The White variety seems to be the only one to attract attention at present and they certainly appear to have "caught on" properly. The breed is already represented by a club, The American White Faverolle Club, and its promoters are energetic and reliable breeders and evidently intend that the interest of the Faverolles will be well looked after. We understand that the Club held a meeting recently and adopted a standard for the breed. We have also learned that said standard

says that the shanks may be clean or slightly feathered and that the breed may have four or five toes. In these particulars it is surely elastic enough, and the merest novice should be able to conform to its requirements. We were always of the belief that a standard set the ideal just beyond any point yet reached by the breeders and that the interesting or fascinating part of breeding was in trying to approximate the ideal. As far as feet and legs of the Faverolles are concerned it should be mighty easy going. Breeders can forget these sections when mating. They will come with or without feathers and with four or five toes without any special effort in mating.

PULLETS HAVE REVERSED WINGS

Q. Last season I purchased some Barred Rock eggs from a prominent breeder and secured a good hatch, but two birds developed queer wings. One pullet has a reversed wing, that is the flights and secondaries lap the wrong way and are badly curved, also the points of flights project through the feathers of the back when wing is folded. Outside of this defect she is a good specimen and if there is any way to cure it I would like to know, or will the defect breed if mated to a cockerel, a pen brother, with a properly carried wing? I also have a cockerel that carries his wings too high and the primaries project through the back



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Winners of the Blue at New York, Scranton, Chicago, Toronto and London. We offer all old stock for sale after June first. Write for prices they will surprise you. Eggs half price after May 20.

R. SWARTOUT,

Box O.

NEWPORT, ONT., CANADA

MAGENTA POULTRY FARM Established 1898

Eggs for hatching by settings or hundreds. Rhode Island Reds, single and rose comb. My matings for 1914 are the best I ever mated, containing winners from the leading shows of New York, Connecticut, Vermont, Massachusetts and Virginia. Free circular.

F. E. WOODARD, Box W, EAST LONGMEADOW, MASS.

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The Great Fancy and Utility Strain

Winners at New York, Boston, Providence and other leading shows. They have the show record as well as the quality record. Bred in line for greatest value. Eggs for hatching from special mated pens \$5.00 per 15, from run of flock \$3.00 per 5, also Baby Chicks. Some very fine breeding Pens and Cockerels for sale. I can please you. Write for mating list.

PLEASANT VIEW FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM

PAUL KLINGBEIL, Prop., Sec'y and Treas. Partridge Plymouth Rock Club, WALPOLE, MASS.

ROYAL BLUE ORPINGTONS We have proven we have the best flock of Blue Orpingtons in England or America. **BARRED ROCKS.** This in the leading male line in America. **BARRED ORPINGTONS.** The bird that is going to have a boom in the future. Send for May prices on my eggs. **HALDIE NICHOLSON,** Box W. **LEOMINSTER, MASS.**

feathers the same as the pullet, only in this case the feathers are properly lapped. This is the best male of the lot and do you think I can safely use him with unrelated females? W. R., Ohio.

A. It is not uncommon to find defects such as you mention, especially in Barred Plymouth Rocks that have been closely inbred, for defects of this kind generally indicate close inbreeding. I consider the pullet you mention of no value as a breeder and would advise against using her. The defect is almost, if not a deformity. The cockerel can be safely used if care is used in selecting his pen mates, that is, be sure that the females with which he is mated carry their wings properly.

WANTS TO BECOME A POULTRY JUDGE

Q. Will you kindly advise if there is any place one can take a course in poultry judging? I am desirous of

becoming a judge of poultry and it occurred to me that there might be among the Agricultural Colleges one where poultry husbandry is taught, that gave special instruction in judging. F. L. B., Penna.

A. I hate to throw cold water on your aspirations, but poultry judges are "born not made". There are classes at one or more of the Agricultural Colleges where attempts are made at teaching prospects the intricacies of poultry judging, but I have yet to meet one of the graduates who has made any degree of success of judging or one that got the opportunity of trying the experiment at same show twice.

If you have a natural love for poultry, and believe that you are cut out for a judge, my advice would be to study the Standard carefully, learn the Standard requirements for the different breeds, visit as many poultry exhibitions as possible and if you can get the opportunity to assist the

judge in handling the birds do so. You will acquire a better knowledge of judging poultry in this manner than through any course of study that our agricultural schools can give you. Do you know of any successful judges that hold a diploma from any school of judging? A natural aptitude and plenty of experience does the business.

WHITE CORNISH

Q. In one of my poultry papers I recently saw a reference to White Cornish. As they do not seem to be advertised, at least not in the papers I take, and I have six in all, and as I do not recollect having seen them at any exhibitions that I have attended, I assume they are a new breed. Will you kindly give me some information in regard to them? J. C. L., Ill.

A. White Cornish or White Indian Games as they were formerly called, were first offered to the American poultrymen in the early nineties by O. K. Sharp, Lockport, N. Y., who



FIRST PULLET. - *Champion Female*

FIRST COCKEREL. - *Champion Male*

CHICAGO COLISEUM SHOW, DEC. 1913

BRED AND OWNED BY

A. C. HAWKINS - LANCASTER, MASS.

BARRED ROCK COCKEREL AND PULLET

A. C. Hawkins, Lancaster, Mass., journeyed to Chicago, in December, and in one of the strongest classes of Barred Rocks ever shown in the Middle West, won six first prizes in the Barred Rock class. Two of these winners, viz., first cockerel and first pullet, are shown in the above illustration and convey a very good idea of how well Mr. Hawkins has succeeded in producing Barred Rocks that answer the interpretation of the present Standard of Perfection as applied by prominent and well known judges.

secured his foundation stock by purchasing a pen of this variety that had been sent from England to J. H. Drevstedt. The following season Mr. Sharp advertised eggs for hatching from his White Indian Games, and to him belongs the honor of first introducing them to the public through the advertising columns of the poultry press. He priced and sold the eggs at that time at twenty-five dollars per setting. Therefore, we believe he is also entitled to the distinction of being the first to ask and receive this figure for a setting of eggs. The White Cornish are supposed to be duplicates of the dark variety in every respect with the exception of color of plumage, but as they have not been as extensively bred as the latter, they have not made the rapid development either in standard requirements or in popular favor. One occasionally sees some excellent specimens of the White variety, but as advertising creates the demand for any variety and as the few that are breeding White Cornish do little or no advertising, they are heard little of.

A little concentrated effort on the part of White Cornish breeders would put this variety on the map and they surely merit publicity.

BUFF BRAHMAS

Q. Will you kindly describe Buff Brahmas and if possible inform me what varieties were crossed in making them? M. C., Massachusetts.

A. Buff Brahmas are a duplicate of the light variety with the exception that their body color is buff where the Light Brahmas are white. As to what breeds or varieties were used in the early crosses we are unable to state. Do not know that the originator, a New York State breeder, has ever divulged his procedure in making this variety.

WANTS ADVICE ON BREEDING, ETC.

Q. This is my first year with poultry and I would like your advise on the following: I have 24 pullets and 3 hens, that is, I purchased 3 hens and a cock (Partridge Rocks) from an Iowa breeder last year, and I raised the 23 pullets from them. I have recently purchased 2 cockerels that I think will meet my requirement as breeders. I wish to run these birds together as one pen as I want to increase my flock to 200 this season.

(b) Can I retain size, shape and other qualities according to the standard? My pullets are good size, good color, except hackle, and I notice that there is now and then one with a light eye.

(c) How can I best overcome these defects?

(d) What is double mating?

(e) Will six points on comb disqualify a male or otherwise effect his value as a breeder? W. O. J., Iowa.

A. You cannot expect to improve your flock by indiscriminate matings and my advise would be for you to select the best specimens according to standard requirements and mate them with the best cockerel. If he is a good, vigorous bird, ten females would not be too many for his pen. Then

go through the balance of the flock and discard those possessing serious defects, place cockerel number two with the balance and regard them as a utility mating only, that is do not expect birds of show quality from this mating. Mark the chicks from number one mating when hatched by means of a toe punch, then those chicks can be distinguished at maturity from the progeny of pen number 2. If you will follow this method this season you should be in a position in another year to extend your breeding operations and be in line to make some matings that should show improved results.

(b) Do not try to breed poultry for exhibition purposes unless you have a Standard of Perfection.

(c) To overcome the defects you mention you should discard such specimens from your breeding pens. When the defect is not too serious it may be overcome to a certain extent

by mating with a male that is exceptionally strong in the section in which the female fails.

(d) Double mating consists of making two matings of one variety, the one to produce exhibition colored cockerels and the other exhibition colored pullets. It is extensively practiced by breeders of Barred Rocks, also to some extent by breeders of other parti-colored varieties.

(e) Six points on the comb of a male will not disqualify for exhibition purposes nor act as a serious handicap in breeding. I would take the precaution, however, to see that the females with which he is to be mated were quite sound in this section, that is, you should not use any that show a tendency to large combs and the serrations should be as near the required number as possible to get them.

BUFF WYANDOTTES

YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE
UTILITY AND FANCY

We won A. P. A. Grand Prize Medal for Best in American class at last New York, Palace Show,
THEODORE S. HEWKE, MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

HOLMWOOD'S COLUMBIAN ROCKS



AN ESTABLISHED STRAIN of healthy, vigorous, prize winning birds, raised on *free range*. Our latest winnings—Buffalo, Jan. 1914 of 1st, 3rd and special hen; 1st and special cockerel; 1st pen; 2nd pullet special for Best Display is proof of quality—if more is wanted visit our yards, seeing is believing. No stock for sale—A limited number of Eggs at \$3 per 15. MASON H. HOLMWOOD, ORCHARD PARK, N.Y.



The Best S. C. White Leghorns in America



1st Cock, Palace, 1912

Will, we honestly believe, be hatched from our matings this season. If you could see the marvelous quality in all our pens, you would say so too.

We entered in 23 classes in four shows this season, and won first in 20 classes and second in the other three. **We have won more firsts, specials and other awards, in the past four years at Grand Central Palace, New York, Boston, Hagerstown and Philadelphia, than all our competitors combined. At the last Palace, New York, Show in what everyone conceded to be the strongest and best class of Leghorns ever exhibited in this country (don't**

take our word for this—look up the comments in any poultry paper) we won the display prize by over 1000 points more than our nearest competitor, besides Best Pullet and Display in the whole show. Our stock has not only won for us; it has won for our customers in most every part of this country and Canada. It will win for you.

Buy your stock and hatching eggs from the breeder that produces the goods. "Actions speak better than words."

We supply hatching eggs from the same pens as we hatch our winners from at the following prices: 60 cents per egg from the first 10 pens, everyone headed by a champion male; 35 cents per egg from pens 11 to 20, each headed by a prize winner; 20 cents per egg or \$15 per hundred from other good pens, all headed by cracker-jack males. Send for catalog and mating list, and mention American Poultry World.

DUNE ALPIN POULTRY FARM

GEO. J. KERR, Mgr.,

Box 561-W,

EAST HAMPTON, N. Y.

PREPARING FOR THE SUMMER SUPPLY OF GREEN FOOD

By W. A. Wolford

(Continued from page 552)

Having enumerated some of the plants that may be grown, we will now turn our attention to providing a supply of green food, first taking up the poultry plant that is fairly well supplied with yards and runs. Probably the most effective way of producing a liberal supply of green food here would be to divide each yard and spade up one-half and sow some quick growing crop like oats, rye or rape. As soon as this has made a good growth, turn in the fowls and repeat the operation on the other portion. These yards may also be divided once more by a temporary cross fence, thus permitting one-half of the area to get a more vigorous growth while the other portion was being pastured down. Dwarf Essex Rape may be used as above and if care is exercised and the fowls not allowed to pasture it too closely, it will, with a little rest, soon renew itself and may be continued all through the season with one seeding.

Where a larger tract is available

upon which green food can be grown, oats and peas sown very thinly with a light seeding of rape will be found excellent. The rape may also be sown alone and if not seeded too thickly will make a very dependable supply. It is always advisable, however, to sow some other forage crop in conjunction with the rape, as rape, like cabbage and kale, will impart a slightly undesirable flavor to the eggs of fed too generously. Where yard room is limited and there is no garden or other area upon which to grow greens a very satisfactory method of providing a limited supply is effected by making a frame work of 8 inch boards, 6 to 8 feet square, one side of which should be covered with one inch mesh poultry wire. Spade up an area of corresponding size in your poultry yard and sow oats, rape or rye and put this frame over it for protection. When the grain is well started the fowls may secure greens by picking off the ends that grow through the wire, but are unable to destroy the roots or heart of the plant and a new growth is put out constantly. This is one of the best methods for small yards that I have seen. Of course, this should be reinforced by a few garden greens, lawn clipping, etc., as frequently as they can be secured.

When one is so situated that the yards or runs cannot be utilized for growing the green food it is necessary that some provision be made for a small garden tract where some quick growing plant yielding an abundance of foliage or greens may be cultivated. Lettuce and Kale are both good for the garden plot, but the greatest of all plants for this purpose is Swiss Chard, and I dare say that very few poultry raisers have any knowledge of the plant or its value in the poultry yard. Swiss Chard is a member of the beet family, the seed closely resembling beet seed. The leaves are large and abundant as the plant runs entirely to foliage. Owing to their quick growth these leaves are always tender and juicy, even to the large midrib with which each leaf is furnished and which makes a very palatable table green, that may be prepared much the same as creamed asparagus. The leaves with ribs



"SUNBURST"
BUFF ROCK COCKEREL, WINNER OF SHAPE SPECIAL CHICAGO 1910.
FIRST PRIZE PEN COCKEREL AT PITTSBURG SHOW FEB. 1911.
VIERHELLER BROS. PITTSBURG, PA.

BUFF ROCK COCKEREL

The frequency with which Vierheller Bros., 71 Sylvania Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., win high honors at leading shows with their "Sunburst" Strain of Buff Rocks is an indication of the high quality of this strain. At the last two meetings of the American Buff Plymouth Rock Club they have been successful in winning the championship cup for the best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet shown by one exhibitor.

UTILITY the watchword of Galen Farms' breeding operations for years. The result is Gibson Strain White Leghorns, Barred Rocks and R. I. Reds—practical, profitable birds, chicks, eggs and breeding stock for sale. Write for Catalogue.

GALEN FARMS, Drawer D, CLYDE, N. Y.

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GET OLD TRUSTY BOOK FREE Started half million people making big poultry profits. ABC of chick-raising. 3 or 4 times as many Old Trusty Incubators in use as any other. Write today. JOHNSON INCUBATOR MAN, Clay Center, Nebraska



MILLER'S SPANISH

Better than the rest. No more stock for sale until June. Eggs 1-2 price after May 15th.

FRANK MILLER, Box W, CRESTLINE, O.

Single and Rose Comb Reds

Big hatches of strong vigorous chicks are the rule from our matings this season. Give us a trial. Eggs for hatching or day old chicks from an established strain with an established record. Write to-day for circular, giving winnings and full information.

Red Poultry Yards, Box W, Bethelam, Pa.

"F.P.C. Chick Manna" A complete prepared food for little chicks, turkeys, etc. Introduced 1884. The first chick food on the market and recognized everywhere as the best. Brings chicks safely through critical first ten days. "Chicks like it and thrive on it." Write today for our Special Trial Offer by Parcel Post. Introductory offer to ship 1-lb., 5-lb., or a 15-lb. package, postpaid by mail. Send for free circulars of "F.P.C." Poultry Foods and Supplies. F. P. Cassel & Son, No. A-4 Lansdale, Pa.

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removed also make a very desirable table green and are preferred to spinach by many.

As the growth is from the center the outer leaves may be removed and in a few days a new supply is ready. As these leaves are very tender they make an ideal green food for young chicks as well as the older fowls. The plot selected for Swiss Chard should be fairly fertile and the seed bed well prepared. The seed should be sown in drills the same as beets and the planting may be done as soon as the danger of frost is over. The seed is not expensive and can be secured from your local seedsman. If you have never tried Swiss Chard do so this season.

Some recommend lettuce and point to the fact that it may be successfully grown in flats, therefore not requiring much space, which is a valuable item to the city lot or back yard poultry raiser. I quite agree that lettuce is among the desirable greens that are easily and quickly grown. If one cares to economize on space, flats can be made, that is, boxes about 4 inches deep of any dimension that you desire and filled with rich earth. The lettuce can be sown in these and they may be placed in any out of the way place, even on the roof of the poultry house if no other space is available. Water frequently and give a little attention occasionally and a supply of greens will soon be available.

Spinach is recommended by some as an early green, but aside from the fact that it may be sown out of doors in the early fall, that it will keep fresh



S. C. WHITE LEGHORN

The above illustration portrays the type of White Leghorn females produced by Stewart Haddock, proprietor of Granock Farms, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Mr. Haddock is prepared at all times to quote prices on exhibition or utility stock and would appreciate hearing from A. P. W. readers who are interested in this variety.

and green all winter and be ready for use in the early spring. I can see no other advantage. Mustard is also re-

commended and is believed by some to have some tonic effect that is lacking in the other forms of green food, for that reason it is preferred by some poultry growers. Mustard is easy of cultivation, in fact, if one is careless about allowing it to go to seed he will always have it with him. It has proven a curse on many general farms and extreme measures have had to be resorted to, to eradicate it, once it got a foothold. It may, however, be sown with impunity providing that it is not allowed to blossom and mature seed. Keep it pastured down closely and no future trouble will result from it.

After selecting the kind of greens and making provisions to grow them we should not overlook the waste from the garden vegetables or those procured from the grocer. The cook should be directed to save all of this for the fowls and not to permit it to be disposed of with other garbage. Then also many of us have the lawn clippings and those should be carefully gathered and given to the fowls or dried in the shade for winter use. If your lawn mower is not provided with a grass catcher, one may be purchased at your local hardware dealers at a nominal price, and a child can attach it to the machine. By using the catcher all of the clippings are collected and the time taken for raking the lawn after each mowing is done away with.

Young's Strain S. C. White Leghorns

I HAVE NO OTHER BREEDS

They are the standard for all the Leghorns of all America and the greatest layers of all domestic fowls.

At the World's famous and Premier Show of America at **MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, NEW YORK**, for the past 13 consecutive years I have won best display and from three to five first prizes. Every bird being bred and raised by me.

Winings at **MADISON SQUARE GARDEN**, winter of 1913, were as follows:

A STUPENDOUS VICTORY

COCKS—First, Second and Fourth; **HENS**—Second, Third and Fourth; **COCKERELS**—First, Third, Fourth and Fifth; **PULLETS**—Fifth; **PENS**—First.

Grove's trophy, value \$500.00. Elmhurst Sterling Silver Cup, value \$150.00. N. Y. State Cup, value \$50.00. N. S. C. W. Leghorn Club Medal for best cock, best cockerel, best pen and best display.

The Association \$10.00 Gold Special for best display and Grand A. P. A. Medal, value \$50.00, for best bird in the whole show, all varieties competing. This bird is the most superb specimen that has ever been produced of any variety. This achievement was made possible from a thorough knowledge and scientific practice of line breeding for over 35 years, and from a strain that has been bred by our family since 1855, making it the oldest strain of Leghorns in all the world. The male line never having been broken by adding new blood.

The **Young Strain Characteristics** follow through all my yards and my matings should be superior.

Watch the Show Reports throughout the United States and Canada and you will find that Young's strain predominates and wins the coveted prizes and lays the greatest number of eggs.

Hundreds of the Grandest Cockerels Ever Bred For Sale.
Remember You Cannot Win Without My Strain.
Mating List FREE. Address

D. W. YOUNG, MONROE, N. Y.



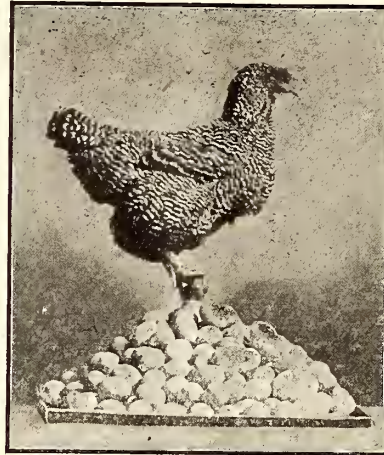
FIRST PRIZE COCK MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, NEW YORK, DEC. 19-23, 1911.
BEST OF THE EIGHT FAMOUS COCKS WINNING 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
BRED & OWNED BY D. W. YOUNG, MONROE, NEW YORK.

There may be those who fail to recognize the importance that green food plays in the physical development of the chicks. To prove its value, divide a brood of chicks as they are taken from the incubator, feed them exactly the same, except that one brood is well supplied with green food and the other none, and note the difference in development at the end of two months. One would hardly believe that all were of the same age.

Another important factor, both for the welfare of the growing chick, also the mature stock, is ample protection from the hot sun. If your runs are lacking shade, you should not fail to provide it in some manner, either by planting sunflowers along the south and west sides of the runs or in some other manner provide the necessary shade. I mention sunflowers as they answer a double purpose, that of supplying shade and also furnishing a large amount of very valuable feed. The seeds of the sunflower are a highly concentrated food and are too rich for general use, but used in moderation during the moulting time, they prove valuable in aiding in the rapid renewal of the plumage. If fed sparingly they may be used all through the winter with good results.

Fruit trees make desirable shade and where one's runs will permit, it is advisable to plant a few. For quick shade and early bearing the Japanese plums are recommended. The most popular among these are the Abundance and Burbank. The Red June and Satsuma are also good. They

grow very rapidly and unless the proper pruning is practiced will soon outgrow small quarters, the habit of growth being of a spreading character



A PARKS' BARRED ROCK

The name Parks in connection with Barred Rocks at once suggests the heavy laying kind. That the Parks Strain of Barred Rocks are prolific layers is proven by the reports of customers in all sections of the country. Many of these reports are contained in Mr. Parks' catalogue, that will be sent free to all who mention this paper.

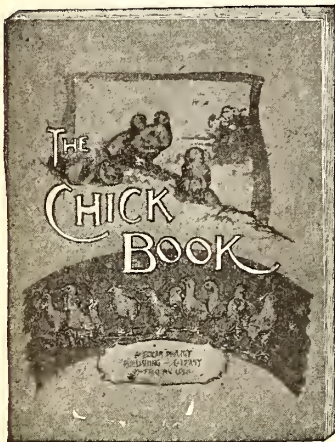
rather than upright, as with our American varieties.

Sunflowers and fruit trees undoubtedly make the best shade considered from all angles, especially from a

profitable standpoint. There are many other plants and vines in the list of annuals, that is, those that may be grown from seed each year, that will answer the purpose of supplying shade. Where one's surroundings will not permit the growing of sunflower or other plants or the planting of small fruit trees, other measures must be taken for the protection of the fowls. There is a very simple method of beating "Old Sol" and that is to hang up strips of burlap or muslin in such a manner that a shady spot is made. Personally, I prefer the burlap as it gives a more subdued shade than the muslin, but it is objected to by many on account of the rather untidy appearance it gives the premises, especially after having been exposed to the elements for a few days. The muslin if well put up makes a fairly good appearance at all times, much in contrast to the burlap, but we should bear in mind that we all maintain our yards for the welfare of the flock, and not for any striking appearance it will make to the general public.

In the above paragraphs we have outlined some simple methods for supplying shade and greed food and enumerated the plants and methods of growing that we believed were best and the most easily of accomplishment of the latter.

In closing, I wish to add that if any who read these lines belong to the vast army of poultry raisers that keep their fowls confined the year around, and have not already made preparation for the summer supply of green



80 PAGES, 9x12 INCHES

NOW IS THE TIME To Hatch Your Winners

It is coming to be a well known fact that many of our most noted prize winners were hatched in June. Many breeders have hesitated about hatching late chicks through fear that they could not raise them. Chicks can be hatched and raised at any season of the year IF YOU BUT KNOW HOW.

The CHICK BOOK

Tells you how. It is a book of thorough and reliable instruction on rearing chicks, both by natural and artificial means. The experience of successful poultry raisers is given, and trustworthy information and advice are furnished on all problems connected with the rearing, developing and fattening of chickens

NOTE SOME OF THE CONTENTS OF LATEST EDITION

Breeding: Constitutional Vigor—Line Breeding. Felch Line Breeding Chart. Selection of Breeders and Layers. Importance of Strong Germed Eggs.

Incubation. Artificial and Natural Incubation. Environment for Incubators. Ventilation and Moisture in Incubators. How to Set a Hen.

Brooding. Rearing Chicks Naturally and Artificially. Raising Chicks in Brooders.

Care and Food. Feeding and Care of Young Chicks. Formulas for Feeding. Hopper Feeding.

Summer and Winter Care. June Hatched Chicks. Mid-Summer and Fall Work. Profitable Late Hatches. Care of Valuable Chicks in Bad Weather. How to Get Rid of Poultry Pests.

Marketing. The Day-Old Chick Business. Killing and Dressing Poultry. Directions for Making Shipping Coops, and Many Other Useful Points Fully Covered.

PRICE 50 CENTS POSTPAID. Or 75c, including one year's subscription to AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, or will be sent free for two subscriptions at 50c each. Address,

American Poultry Publishing Co., 158 Pearl Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



food, do so at once. It is just as necessary to the fowl's ration as seasoning is to your own food. Green food is cheap and the fowls should have all they can eat at all times. A constant supply of green food will reduce your feed bills. Try it and see.

Start at the beginning this season and feed it to your chicks, all they will eat, and see if they do not grow better, look better and make better chicks, other things being equal, than any you ever raised before. In the mean time if any readers of this Journal have discovered simpler or better methods than those described here we will be glad to hear from them with full description, which will be passed on to readers for their benefit.

"TYWACANA QUALITY" POULTRY VERY POPULAR

Thirty-two miles from New York City—out at Farmingdale, Long Island—there is located one of the most ideally situated poultry farms in this country. Nestling among the picturesque hills and oak trees, the Tywacana Farms combine superior natural advantages of soil and elevation with quick and convenient access to the greatest market and shipping point in the country for farm and poultry products.

The poultry plant at Tywacana Farms covers an area of 250 acres, ample room for raising husky, vigorous fowls. This place is run on a high standard of efficiency—there are no elaborate frills, but everything is kept spick and span. The same high ideals are held in regard to the quality of the S. C. White Leghorns, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks—the breeds with which this plant specializes. All breeding stock has been carefully selected and even more carefully bred to produce a strain of heavy layers that are also high in "Standard of Perfection" qualities.

This care in breeding and rearing has resulted in fowls that are known among prominent poultrymen and exhibitors at the poultry shows as the "Tywacana Quality" Strain.

Any reader who desires to improve the blood of his or her flock of Leghorns or Rocks will make no mistake by writing to the Tywacana Farms Poultry Co., Farmingdale, Long Island, for their big new beautiful catalogue.

They can supply you with eggs for hatching, day-old chicks, or fine breeding stock and at prices that are very reasonable considering the exceptional quality. Better book your order early as the demand for "Tywacana Quality" fowls is greater this year than ever before.

JACOBUS CAMPINES

M. R. Jacobus, Ridgefield, N. J., one of the first to breed Campines extensively in America, has issued a sixteen page catalogue setting forth many facts about the Golden and Silver Campines and incidentally mentioning a few of the winnings made by his birds. Although his matings for the season are not described he gives such information as the intending buyer is bound to appreciate. He is booking orders for eggs from either variety and prices range from 50c to \$1.00 per egg. In a recent letter he states: "The interest in the Campines is still on the increase, and I am glad to state that I not only have better stock than a year ago, but a larger number of birds to enable me to meet the demand." He

also calls attention to a pen of Golden Campines entered in the Missouri Egg Laying Contest. During December, 1913, January and February, 1914, these ten females laid a total of 426 eggs, laying in February 160 eggs weighing a grand total of 3699 ounces, or over 27 ounces to the dozen. Mr. Jacobus will send his catalogue to any reader interested in Campines who will mention A. P. W. when writing.

GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS

The 1914 catalogue issued by Bird Bros., Myersdale, Pa., breeders of Giant Bronze Turkeys, contains a large amount of valuable information for all interested in Turkey culture. As is well known to a majority of our readers, Bird Bros. "Goldbank Strain" has been winning the leading prizes at prominent exhibitions for many years and they have come to be regarded as leaders in this branch of poultry culture. Their success as producers of strictly high grade stock is emphasized by the many flattering testimonials, from satisfied customers, published in their latest catalogue. These testimonials not only embrace customers in all parts of the United States and Canada, but in several foreign countries as well. They will send their catalogue free to any reader of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD who is interested in Turkeys and will guarantee satisfaction to all who favor them with an order.

DR. W. A. LOW

Dr. W. A. Low of Catonsville, Md., breeder and exporter of Dark Cornish, advises that the demand for that variety has never been as great as during the present season. In a recent letter he writes: "I have disposed of all of my surplus stock and have been swamped with egg orders". Dr. Low has added several imported birds to his breeding pens, some of which were prominent winners at shows abroad. He will be glad to send his mating list on application. Dr. Low is president of the American Cornish Club, honorary member of the Indian Game club of England, and a member and director of leading poultry organizations of this country.

CLOSING OUT SALE --- Having decided to breed **PARTRIDGE ROCKS** Exclusively we will close our entire flock **PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES**, including many prize winners. A bargain for some one. A few choice **Partridge Rock Cockerels** also at bargain prices. Eggs for hatching from the finest matings we ever bred. If you want quality, write **DEAL POULTRY YARDS,** Box W. **SHILINGTON, PA.**

Morgan's Black Langshans and Rose Comb White Leghorns

Exhibition and utility stock for sale. Write for my free price list.

Morgan Bros., Dept. 4, **W. Alexander, Pa**

TOLMAN FRESH AIR STRAIN

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

BABY CHICKS and EGGS FOR HATCHING

The kind that live and give results. Over 80 per cent of his old customers ordered from Tolman last year. Book your order early. Circular and price list free. P. O. Address

JOSEPH TOLMAN, Dept. G, **R. F. D. No. 1,** **ROCKLAND, MASS**



A GOOD TRAP NEST

Made in a few minutes from a common box, very simple and reliable. Send 10c for complete printed and illustrated instructions for making your own trap nest. Warm water fountains, automatic feed hoppers, poultry houses etc Price list of our wonderful strain of Winter egg producing Barred Rocks free.

Stirdivant Farms, **Sheboygan Falls,** **Wisconsin**

*** Properly constructed poultry houses are essential to success. Learn how to build them by purchasing a copy, "Poultry Houses and Fixtures." Fifty cents post paid ***

IVES' LANGSHANS "A GOOD STRAIN OF A GOOD BREED"

Consistent winners at the largest shows for many years. Elegant big COCKERELS NOW at very reasonable prices. **PAUL B. IVES,** "Bonnycroft" **GUILFORD, CONN.**



Madison Square

43 Winnings

Rose and Single Comb White and Brown Leghorns, the World's Best Strains.

Big eggs, up to 244 eggs White Wyandottes and S. C. Reds—Lots of Stock—Catalogue.

W. W. Kulp, Box 12, Pottstown, Pa

SILVER WYANDOTTES

There is Money In Silvers

The Steinesch Strain, known the World Over.

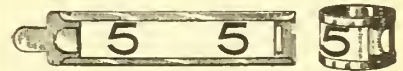
EGGS FOR HATCHING

\$5.00 for 15 - - - \$8.00 for 30.

Circular Free. Address

HENRY STEINMESCH, **ST. LOUIS, MO.**

Bourne "Bignum" Poultry Band



PATENT APPLIED FOR

Send two 1 cent United States stamps for sample and trial offer. Large numbers showing ten feet away. First to use numbers you can see. Best band out. Sizes for Bantams, Leghorns, Rocks and Reds. Black numbers from 1 to 100 indelibly printed on white, red, cherry, green, yellow, pink and light blue celluloid. Withstands weather and water. State size, color and numbers wanted

BOURNE MANUFACTURING CO.,

216 Howard St., Dept. W. **MELROSE, MASS**

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS

The Leading New York Winners for the past five years. Royal strains of Poultry are well known. Choice stock always on hand. Illustrated Catalogue Free.

ROYAL FARMS,

Desk A,

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS GREAT DANE DOGS

LITTLE SILVER, NEW JERSERY

MAKING THE MOST OF THE SUMMER EGGS

By H. L. Goodwin, Farmington, Me.

(Continued from page 554)

usual quantity, for four days, about the middle of August. This dries up the tips of the quills and the quill cells, and the feathers drop out in large numbers long before they would start with the usual feeding. During these four days the hens should have water and green stuff rather sparingly, but should not be deprived of them altogether. After the fourth day resume the usual amount of grain and dry mash, or wet crumbly mash if that has been the custom, though the dry mash is generally considered best.

During warm weather the hens should have no linseed meal in the mash, though a small percentage of this laxative meal is good in cold weather. To force the moult, after the period of semi-starvation, keep before the hens until they go to laying again, a dry mash composed of the following: Two parts wheat bran of the best quality, and one part each wheat middlings, corn meal, gluten meal, beef scraps and linseed meal. The linseed meal opens the quill cells again, starts the oil and causes the new coat of feathers to grow rapidly. When the moult is completed the linseed meal should be omitted until zero weather arrives, when it may be safely fed, though if there is constant looseness the quantity should be reduced.

There is no reason why farmers should not have as many winter eggs in proportion to the size of their flock as professional poultrymen, but they usually do not. The reason is plain; they are not posted on modern methods and give their flocks too little attention.

GROVE HILL POULTRY YARDS

An eight page pamphlet, descriptive of the Barred Rock and Brown Leghorn matings at Grove Hill Poultry Yards, Waltham, Mass., came to us recently. The first page is decorated with a photographic reproduction of Worcester XIV, the first prize Brown Leghorn cockerel at Boston in January, said to be the best Brown Leghorn ever produced. As Grove Hill Poultry Yards do not cater to the egg for hatching trade, it is not necessary that they go into an extensive description of their breeding pens. They do make a specialty of selling stock and feel that they can please with either birds for general utility qualities or the finest show specimens. Readers who desire quality in either Barred Rocks or S. C. Brown Leghorns should communicate with the Grove Hill Poultry Yards.

BLUE RIDGE CAMPINE CATALOGUE

Dr. J. H. Prudhomme, Prop., Blue Ridge Farm, Thurmont, Md., in his 1914 catalogue has devoted several pages to a historical sketch of his favorite, the Silver Campine. He also tells his reasons for breeding Campines and has prepared another chapter entitled "Why you should breed Campines". In all he has devoted sixteen pages to his favorite variety and has succeeded in preparing one of the most interesting catalogues that has come to hand.

Dr. Prudhomme is the whole works at Blue Ridge Farm, nothing escapes his attention and no order is filled that is not personally supervised by him. Better send to day for a copy of his catalogue. It is free if you mention A. P. W.

MOORE BROS.' LEGHORNS

Moore Bros., Moscow, N. Y., report a lively demand for eggs and day-old chicks from their noted winning strain of S. C. White Leghorns. They wish to advise readers of A. P. W. that they were never in better position than at the present time to serve customers promptly and they further believe that they are offering better value in eggs and day-old chicks than ever before. Several prominent winners were raised from baby chicks purchased from them one year ago and as their matings are stronger than ever this year, they look forward to highly gratifying results.

A well written mating list fully describing their matings and also showing photographic reproductions of several of their winners will be sent free upon application.

RILEY'S REDS

For the season of 1914, C. E. Riley, 745 Fillmore Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., has mated four select pens of R. C. Reds, and is looking forward to a very successful season. Mr. Riley has been breeding R. C. Reds for seven years and has established a strain that hold their own in the show room as his record will prove. His stock is farm raised, insuring vigor and vitality and he will do his best to satisfy and please every customer. New mating list is now ready and may be had free by mentioning this paper.

A CORRECTION

Through a misunderstanding, the classified advertisement of B. Ekenberg, Rockville Centre, N. Y., in the last two issues of A. P. W. was so changed to credit Mr. Ekinberg with winning second prize Light Brahma cock at the Palace New York show, when he should have been credited with winning first cock, first cockerel and first pullet. An error in the official catalogue was responsible for the mistake.

*** * * Reds! Reds! Reds! Our new book "The Rhode Island Reds" is the most complete and authentic treatise on this breed ever published. Send seventy-five cents and secure a copy * * ***

*** * * "The Leghorns" is the title of our newest book. Contains just the information that Leghorn breeders desire. Send one dollar for a copy*****

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

Palace Winners 1913. Splendid exhibition and breeding birds for sale. Hatching Eggs.

Circular Free.

HORSESHOE POULTRY YARDS, HICKSVILLE, N. Y.

Silver Penciled Wyandottes

For Choice Stock Write

HOARCE HAVEMEYER, STAMFORD, CONN.

The Best Oat Sprouter on the Market

\$6 All Metal. No Lamps.

B. Monroe Posten, Pottstown, Pa.



Crown Bone Cutter

Hens fed cut green bone lay more eggs. Get a Crown Bone Cutter. Send to-day for catalogue. Wilson Bros., Box #27, Easton, Pa.

**BEST MADE
Lowest
in Price**

AMERICAN REDS

and

WHITE HOUDANS

Get a start and be among the pioneers with these great birds. Write for circular to

L. D. Baerman, Box W, Dunellen, N. J.

"SLADES" IMPERIAL PEKIN, and FAWN and WHITE INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS

Blue ribbon winners wherever shown. Big win at Philadelphia and Baltimore. Eggs from Exhibition pens \$5.00 per setting, other selected pens \$2.00. \$10.00 per 100. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN SLADE,

MALVERN, PA.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS

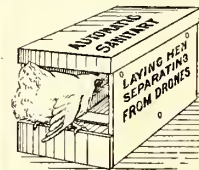
My Turkeys made a record at the Greater Buffalo and Flower City, Rochester, Show—Buffalo, 1-2 cockerel, 1-2 pullet, 2-3 hen, 2-3 cock. Rochester, 1-3 cock, 1-3-4-5 hen, 1-2-4 cockerel, 1-2-4 pullet. Grand young stock now ready for delivery at moderate prices. Put quality in your flock by securing a Barlow Tom. Also high class Columbian Wyandottes and S. C. Buff Leghorns. Write your wants to

A. G. BARLOW,

COUNTY LINE POULTRY FARM,

Box W,

MEDINA, N. Y.



AUTOMATIC SANITARY TRAP-NEST

Made of sheet metal, sanitary, vermin proof, durable. No strings or springs. Accurately selects good layers from drones and non-layers. Requires no time, attention or removal of hen. Automatically re-sets, operated exclusively by the hens. Saves time, care, labor and feed. The best is the Cheapest Price \$3.50. Discount to Agents. Free Booklet. Address:

AUTOMATIC SANITARY TRAP NEST CO., Duluth, Minn.



THE SIMPLICITY KANT-KLOG POULTRY FEEDER

6-quart size, especially \$1.50 adapted for low coops

This puts an end to all your poultry troubles—no more staying at home on Sundays—go when you like, stay as long as you like. You can rest assured that your chickens will be fed correctly and regularly. It feeds anything from whole corn to millet seed, saves feed, time and labor; it is sparrow and rat proof, never fails to work; it can't clog. **Your Money Back If Not Satisfactory.** Write for catalog today.

Dealers Wanted

Simplex Supply House, Pontiac Bldg., Chicago, Ills.

Canadian Factory: Birchcliffe Poultry Supply House, Birch Cliff, Ontario, Canada

EVERYBODY'S COLUMN

GOOD WORDS FOR INDIAN RUNNERS

Editor American Poultry World:

I am a subscriber to your magazine and interested in all departments of poultry culture. Your paper contains so much good reading for all poultry breeders that I would like to add a few words about Indian Runner Ducks. Thus far your paper hardly does them justice. Why is it that so little is said about them? A great many people do not know what an Indian Runner Duck is, much less what they can do. I have been shipping their eggs into Toledo all winter, and people would not believe that ducks would lay in December.

Two years ago I would have been in the same situation. At that time parties gave my boys a drake which proved such a nuisance alone, that I went several miles and paid three dollars for a duck, feeling as I did so like the boy who gave his money to missons, "A fool and his money are soon parted". That was about May 1st. That duck laid 145 eggs, finishing the season October 16th. I raised eight young ducks. They began to lay Dec. 23rd., and were all laying by March 1st. The pen consisting of the old bird and eight young birds laid exactly 2200 eggs from Jan. 1st to Jan. 1st, i. e., I gathered and recorded that number. They broke some in the nests, thus their average for the year was 244 eggs per bird. The past season I had birds laying at four months and twenty days. I have a pen now of thirty-three that have laid

125 dozen at time of writing. My old birds are grade English Penciled and Fawn. I now have a pen of pure English Penciled.

My experience is that the nearer the English Penciled the better the layers. I have a pen hatched Sept. 10th, several of which are laying now. It is a hard matter to make hens do that. To speak it mildly, I am delighted with their achievement and the best of all is, no lice or mites, or roup, or canker, or any such thing. Give them food and water and a clean nest and they will do the rest. Rev. John W. Norris, Sylvania, Ohio.

HOW TO REMOVE GAPE WORMS FROM YOUNG CHICKS

Editor American Poultry World:

Having bred Barred Rocks and White Orpingtons for the past eight years, and having had experience with the different diseases which young chicks are subjected to, I find the most prevalent disease to be the gapes. They contract this disease when they are about two or three weeks old. It is caused by a small red worm about one-half inch long, which clings to the wind-pipe. You will find if you have gapes one year, you are liable to have same hereafter. It is best to change the location of your coops to new ground every year if possible, or to plough up old ground and cover the surface with a light coating of lime.

To make a long story short, I will undertake to explain to the many readers of this valuable magazine,

how I relieved about forty chicks from the gapes in one afternoon. Take the chick in your left hand, and hold head and neck out straight, take the right hand, use thumb and first finger, start at the entrance of the wind-pipe and give a slight pinch, follow the wind-pipe pinching until you come to the end. In a few minutes you will see the chicks coughing out the worms.

You will find this method can be accomplished by the beginner as there is no chance of the chicks to choke to death, which happens very often when you use a feather or horse hair. William E. Pearce, Glen Arm, Md.

A FIRST CLASS BROOD COOP

On several occasions we have described in these columns some of the useful appliances to be found in every

MAPLEGLLEN FARMS S. C. REDS

(Tompkins and Scranton Strain)

The World's Best. Our Matings are the Strongest in Our History. Eggs \$1.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 100.

J. S. Bergh, Jackson Corners, N. Y.

WARSAW COOPING CO.



Manufacturers of Exhibition Poultry and Pigeon Coops of latest improved design. We make a specialty of cooping Poultry Shows, at reasonable prices. Write for particulars.

WARSAW COOPING CO., WARSAW, N. Y.



JEAN—1st Prize Hen, Albany, N. Y., 1912. Egg Record 281 Eggs. Score 98 Points.

ONDAWA FARM WHITE LEGHORNS WIN PRIZES And LAY EGGS

Winners of silver cups, sweepstakes, first and special prizes at prominent eastern shows during the last twelve years and known the country over as "The leading strain of heavy layers".

My winnings at the Albany, N. Y., show held January 1 to 5, 1912, in the strougest class ever brought together at this show, were as follows: 1st cock, 1st hen, 1st and 5th cockerel 2nd and 3rd pullet, 2nd pen old and 4th pen young, also the \$20 gold special for best exhibit of S. C. White Leghorns.

Eggs & Chicks from high class pedigree birds bred from trapnested hens at reasonable prices. If interested in the greatest winning and egg producing strain in America, send for my beautifully illustrated 54-page catalog, describing my heavy egg producing strain and full of valuable information on poultry breeding, such as hatching, feeding, rearing, showing, etc. It gives over thirty photographs and many full page pictures of farm, houses and stock. If you are in the market for stock and eggs write me today. I have pleased hundreds, why not you? Address

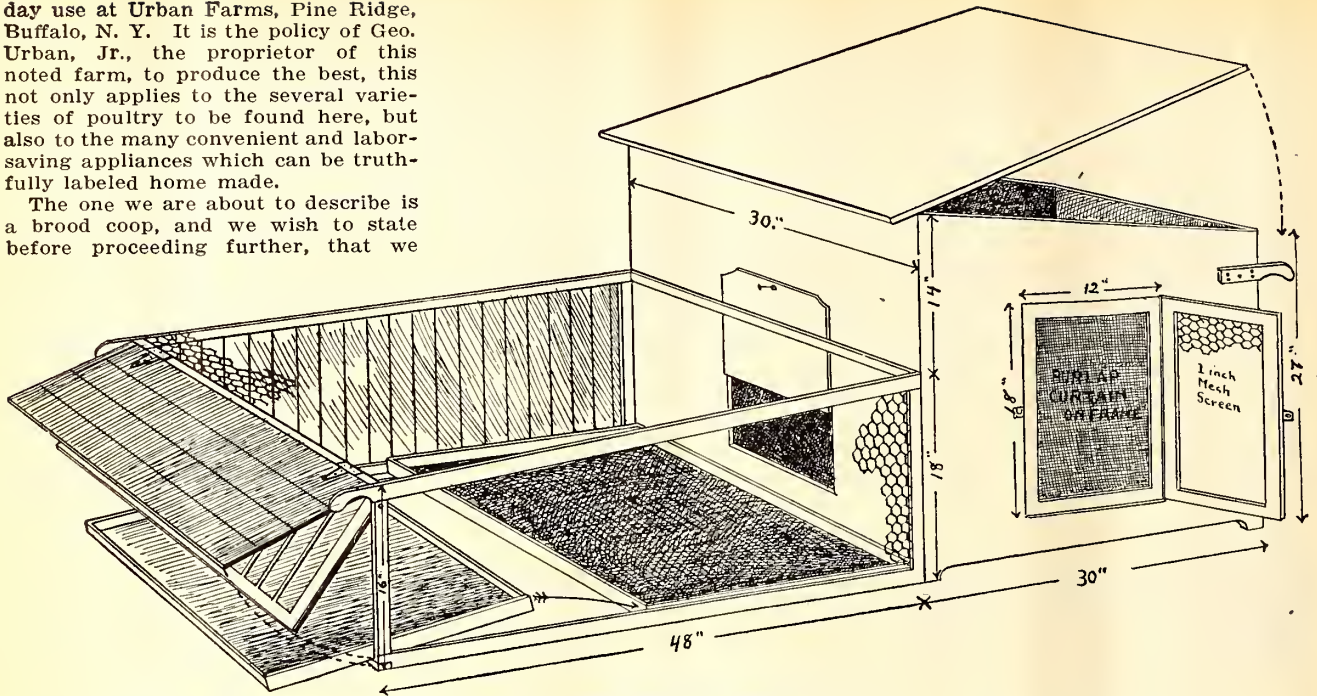
LEWIS T. McLEAN,

Life Member of the National S. C. White Leghorn Club.

Ondawa Farm, Box 60, SHUSHAN, N. Y.

day use at Urban Farms, Pine Ridge, Buffalo, N. Y. It is the policy of Geo. Urban, Jr., the proprietor of this noted farm, to produce the best, this not only applies to the several varieties of poultry to be found here, but also to the many convenient and labor-saving appliances which can be truthfully labeled home made.

The one we are about to describe is a brood coop, and we wish to state before proceeding further, that we



A GOOD BROOD COOP

The above line drawing illustrates the general plan of the brood coop used at Urban Farms, Pine Ridge, Buffalo, N. Y. It is described in the accompanying article and may be easily constructed at home by any one who has a little ingenuity in their makeup.

never saw a coop in which so many good features were incorporated. In illustrating this coop, Artist Schilling has incorporated some ideas of his own, viz: the hinged roof and of constructing the sides of the runway either of boards or of poultry netting. In the original the roof is permanent and the sides of the runway are made solid. The main part of the coop is thirty inches square, thirty-two inches high in front and twenty-seven inches high in the rear. A board floor is put in two inches above the ground level, thus permitting of a good circulation of air underneath and prevent-

ing the accumulation of dampness. At one side is a screen door 12 inches x 18 inches, and as a greater protection against cold or stormy weather, a burlap or muslin covered frame is made to slip inside of this door and is held in place by thumb buttons.

On the side opposite the door is a window 10 inches x 12 inches in size, which provides plenty of light for the interior. The opening in the front of the coop is closed by a slide that may be opened any desired width by the use of a peg and holes.

In this manner the hen may be confined to the coop and the chicks

allowed in the runway or the door may be opened full width permitting the hen in the runway also. The runway is four feet long and the top is covered with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch mesh wire netting tacked to removable frames. These frames, two in number, are held in place by thumb buttons. The sides of the runway of the coops at Urban Farm are solid. The front end is closed in by a solid door hinged at the top to swing upward out of the way. Underneath this door is a removable slatted frame that may be used when it is desired to give the chicks free range and confine the hen to the coop.

"Pittsburgh Perfect"

Poultry and Garden Fence

"Pittsburgh Perfect" are the most popular and largest selling Poultry and Garden Fences made, because they are the strongest, toughest, most effective, durable and economical. They are made of heavy gauge special-formula Open Hearth wire, thoroughly and heavily galvanized with pure zinc. All joints are WELDED BY ELECTRICITY, an exclusive "Pittsburgh Perfect" feature, producing a ONE-PIECE FABRIC. Easiest to erect. No top or bottom boards required.

EVERY ROD GUARANTEED

Our latest catalogue tells how our fence is made, how to put it up cheaply and effectively, and illustrates and describes all styles of "Pittsburgh Perfect" Fences for POULTRY YARDS, GARDENS, LAWNS, ESTATES, FIELDS, FARMS, RANCHES. Write today for your copy, and for circular of our new Ornamental Lawn Fences, the most beautiful wire fencing made.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

PITTSBURGH STEEL CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

New York Chicago St. Louis Memphis Dallas

All "Pittsburgh Perfect" Brands of Steel and Wire Products are made from Basic Open Hearth material, produced in our Furnaces and Mills from the Ore in our Mines to the Finished Product.



The runway is also provided with a removable floor. This is made in two parts and is made of two strips of galvanized iron, tacked to frames. These floors slide in on strips attached to the frame work for the purpose.



BUFF WYANDOTTE MALE

The above illustration shows, the well spread tail of Besudens' Pride, the vigorous old Buff Wyandotte male heading special mating number one at the yards of Besuden Bros., breeders of the Champion Strain of Buff Wyandottes, Cincinnati, Ohio. He is a bird of refined Wyandotte type and possesses a plumage that is an even shade of buff in all sections. Messrs. Besuden look forward to the production of many prize winners from this mating.

With the floors in place the entire coop together with the hen and her brood may be picked up and moved from place to place. One or both sections of the floor may be removed when desired, permitting the chicks to have an earth run. The handles at either end are made by cutting one piece of board the required length when building the coop. This obviates the necessity of nailing on extra pieces for the handles.

Those who raise a few chicks each season by the natural method will recognize at once the many strong points of this coop. Its main feature is its convenience. Every nook and corner is easily accessible, making cleaning a pleasure instead of a duty to be dreaded and put off from day to day as is too often the case.

CAMPINES LAY WELL

Editor American Poultry World:

I have seven Silver Campines hatched May 25th, that laid their first egg December 19th, the balance of that month they laid 52 eggs; the month of January, 88; the month of February, 81 eggs, and they have not seen the sun since November first. G. F. Kimball, Vermont.

*** Get a copy of the corrected Standard. We supply it—send your order now ***

THE WILLOWS FARM MATING LIST

The Frost White Strain S. C. White Leghorns are fully described in an interesting and attractive mating list, issued by The Willows Farm, Frank E. Hering, Prop., South Bend, Ind. The list consists of 16 pages, printed in two colors, and a cover of light green embossed with gold lettering. The story of the "Frost White" Leghorns is told in a straightforward manner, a trait that characterizes Mr. Hering. Any one in need of high class Leghorns that possess both blue ribbon quality and laying ability should write The Willows Farm, South Bend, Ind., for a copy of this list.

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Book on Dog Diseases



AND HOW TO FEED.

Mailed FREE to any address by the author.

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118 W. 31st Street,

NEW YORK

See "The BUCKEYE"



Guaranteed to hatch every hatchable egg. Over 225,000 in use. Send for Catalogue and dealer's name where you can see one and how it works.

The Buckeye Incubator Co.
527 Euclid Avenue Springfield, Ohio

SOLD AS LOW AS \$10.00

BLACK SPANISH

All First Prizes at recent Chicago and Boston Shows.

Some wonderful types at \$30.00.

Single birds \$15.00 each. Eggs \$5.00 per thirteen. Each additional Thirteen \$4.00.

R. A. ROWAN,

200 Title Insurance Building,

LOS ANGELES, CALIF

Keep Chicks Growing Fast

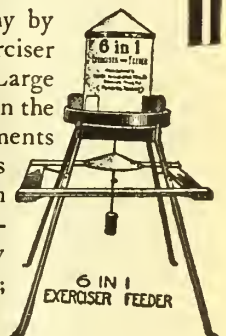


The International Sanitary Hover gives them reliable *overhead warmth and constant fresh air*. Circular—no corners for crowding or smothering. Made of metal; cannot burn, break or warp. Heavily insulated, and warmest at the curtain. To set it up you simply light the lamp and set it down—no holes to cut or platforms to build. Can be used anywhere, even in a dry-goods box.

Weights 30 pounds, easily moved. Capacity 100 chicks—nearly 200 square inches more hovering space than ordinary hovers. Used on world's largest poultry farm and by successful poultrymen in every state. Price \$8.50, complete.

6 in 1 Exerciser Feeder

Saves grain and labor and keeps your fowls healthy by making them work for their food. The 6 in 1 Exerciser Feeder is a large metal hopper on strong iron legs. Large central compartment holds grain that the birds scatter in the litter, by working the agitator. Six other compartments are for dry mash, grit, beef scrap, shell, etc. Makes all other feeding devices unnecessary. It is clean and prevents wasting feed. Fill it in the morning and fowls feed themselves. Increases poultry profits wherever it is used. Price: 40-quart, \$4.75; 20-quart, \$3.75.



Get the Catalogue NOW

Send your name now for the catalogue that tells you how to make more money through improved methods of hatching, raising and feeding. Valuable to every poultryman. Ask for the name of the dealer nearest to you.

HOVER INCUBATOR MFG. CO.

Box 611,
BROWNS MILLS, N. J.

Dealers In United States and Canada



FIRST PRIZE EXHIBITION PEN MADISON SQ. GARDEN DEC. 26-31 1913. BRED AND OWNED BY D. W. YOUNG, MONROE, N. Y.

The position the D. W. Young White Leghorns hold, as shown by the prize records at Madison Square Garden, is a revelation of superiority of this strain. Considering the competition annually at this world's leading exhibition, the continued winning of D. W. Young's Leghorns is marvelous. Beginning with 1908, exhibition pens shown by Mr. Young have won four firsts and three seconds. In 1910, when there was the greatest competition in White Leghorn pens at New York, there being twenty groups, each containing a male and four females, the D. W. Young pens won both first and second place. His winning pens have shown the wonderful quality and the uniformity of the females of his strain quite as plainly as his extraordinary males in the single classes have proved the superiority of his male line. This year there were 14 exhibition pens in Madison Square Garden—not quite such a long row as in 1910—but it was plain that great efforts had been made to win. The above group of stars won first prize in last winter's great show. D. W. Young, on his famous White Leghorn farm at Monroe, N. Y., is rearing these snow-white egg machines by the thousands. Those who compete in the finest White Leghorn classes at the leading shows all over the country are learning that they must have the D. W. Young quality to make winning possible.—F. L. Sewell.


HOW TO SET A HEN

SOME TIMELY AND SENSIBLE ADVICE ON NATURAL INCUBATION BY A
READER IN ENGLAND

At this season of the year even the wild birds remind us that it is the breeding or hatching season if we watch them closely. The poultry fancier who wants to be on equal terms with his poultry-keeping neighbors as regards early winter layers or exhibition stock should this month hatch out the chicks required for the season's use. Having decided on the variety you intend to keep, you arrange for a broody hen from some more fortunate fancier friend whose fowls are now coming broody with the advent of improved weather. The eggs chosen should number from 12 to 15 according to your broody hen. Make sure that they are fresh, as they are more likely to contain stronger germs, and obtain the eggs from fowls that are known to excel as egg-layers. Any class or kind of fowls will lay in Spring and Summer, but the best by test are those that have filled the egg-basket this past Winter. Have the nest in readiness beforehand, and not have to have a makeshift nest in a hurry. A hen when selecting her nest would choose some shady, quiet or semi-dark corner, as they prefer it. Follow nature in this respect and make the nest where she will not be disturbed by the other occupants of the pen, and preferably on the ground floor. If it is an open nest the floor earth should be hollowed out saucer shape, but if the nest is fitted in a small box or coop it should be made from sods of turf or earth turned upside down, and the side packed up with earth to make it proper shape. See that it is not too deep or the eggs are likely to roll on each other and get broken, and if it is too shallow the outside circle of eggs are likely to be starved. The eggs should be so placed in the nest that if you took the centre egg out another egg should gently roll in its place. Cover the soil with hay, short straw or chaff, but the former for preference. Dummy or china eggs should be used until at such times as your broody hen can be trusted. If she is a strange hen to your place put her down at night-time by candle light near the nest, and if she clucks and gently glides on to the nest and tucks her charge under her and appears to settle down contented you may reasonably expect her to sit out the incubating period—21 days for hen eggs and 28 days for duck eggs. The owner should be guided by past experience and the position of the nest as to whether he covers her up and so leaves her in darkness except for the periods of feeding. Personally I prefer to know when she is on the eggs and off the eggs, and so sit the hens in little coops with water and food at their disposal. In any case make a point of having the hen off at the same time daily for food and exercise. If the weather is warm the hen will breed insects very quickly, which in some cases irritate the fowls so much as to cause them to forsake the nest. To avoid this it is wise to

sprinkle a little insect powder on the fowls' body, also over the nesting material. If an ashbath (a box with fine coal ashes in will do) is provided she is able by dusting herself to get rid of these pests. See that heat-giving food is supplied. Indian corn is best, and she should leave her nest daily from five to fifteen minutes according to the weather. Should she foul the nest at all then wash the eggs with warm water and replace on some clean nesting material. About the 12th day of incubation the eggs should be tested (at night time with a light) as to the fertility of them. Any novice can do this, because if the egg appears clear or transparent by the aid of the light then it is unfertile and so

should be removed, as it is useless the hen wasting her energies on an egg that will never hatch out. If the owner puts two hens down to sit at the same period then all the dark



RAISE EVERY CHICK
on
"HEN-E-TA"-HEN-O-LA"
The
Phosphatic-System!

The more phosphorus in the egg and the more phosphorus in the egg-shell, the greater the fertility, the better the hatch and the harder the new-born chick.
The Hen-e-ta-Hen-o-la System eliminates all bowel-trouble; reduces mortality to a minimum; grows and develops the chicks faster and cheaper into strong, rugged, healthy "egg-producing" birds.
Ask your dealer or write us for new booklet, entitled:
"The Successful Way to Grow Little Chicks."
HEN-E-TA BONE CO.
Dept. W. Newark, N. J.

DOUGLAS BARRED ROCKS

Eggs for hatching from the Famous Silver Cup winners. We have beautiful pens of birds mated in both cockerel and pullet matings.

H. B. DOUGLAS, Mgr.

HANNIBAL, N. Y.

BEAN'S COLUMBIAN ROCKS WIN**CHAMPIONS EVERYWHERE**

Buffalo Show, November 24 29, 1913—1-2-3-4 cock, 1-2-3-4 hen, 1-3 cockerel, 1-2 pullet, 1 pen.

Palace Show, December 2-6, 1912—1-4 cock, 1-2-4 hen, 1-3 cockerel, 5 pullet, 1 pen.

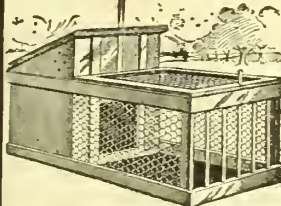
Columbian Rocks are "Comers" everybody is pleased with them. They are quick growers, grand winter layers and very hardy. I can furnish your requirements in exhibition birds or breeding stock at prices that will astonish you. Write for descriptive circular. Am now booking eggs from the best matings in America.

F. G. BEAN,

COLLEGEVILLE, PENNA.

Hodgson Portable Poultry Houses**WIGWAM Setting and Brood Coop**

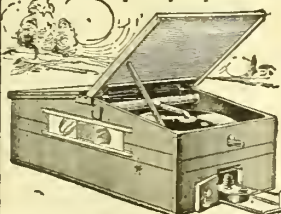
For a hen and her chicks and while she is sitting. Gives protection from rats, skunks, hawks and other enemies. Insures larger hatches—has proved its success for 22 years. Shipped knocked down—size, 2x4 ft., 2 ft. high.

**\$300****No. 0 Colony Laying House—**

for 12 Hens Fitted complete with nests, fountain and feed trough. Sanitary—easily cleaned. One man can easily care for several hundred birds. Nicely painted—set up in 15 minutes. A comfortable year-round house. In stormy weather the run may be covered, giving a protected scratching room. Size, 10x4 ft., 5 ft. high.

**\$2000****WIGWAM Brooder**

Hot-water and hot-air heating combined gives perfect ventilation—no danger of overheating—maintains even temperature regardless of cold outside. Used and endorsed by poultry experts and by exper-

**\$1500**

Catalog Free

Five-Section Poultry House—
10x50 ft.

Sanitary, durable, up-to-date—made of red cedar, clapboarded outside, interior sheathed. Made in 10 ft. sections, each fitted with roosts, nests and fountain. Open fronts, with canvas-covered frames. You can add sections at any time. Easily erected. First section, \$75.00; additional sections, \$60.00 each.



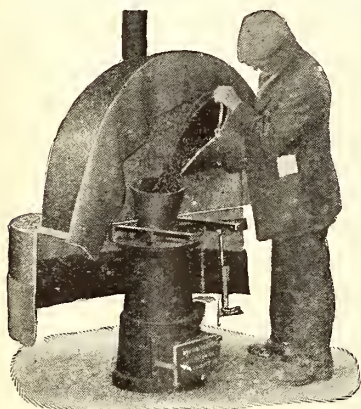
E. F. HODGSON CO. Visit our showrooms { Room 320, 116 Washington St., Boston, Mass. } Address all correspondence to Boston
{ Craftsman Bldg., 6 East 39th St., New York }

cloudy eggs (fertile ones) can be given to one hen, and the other hen given another clutch or batch of eggs to incubate. The removed clear eggs need not be wasted, they can be boiled hard and chopped up fine, and then if mixed with stale breadcrumbs or biscuit meal make a good staple soft food diet for very young chicks. On the 21st day of incubation, or the 20th if the eggs were fresh or new laid, the chicks commence to release themselves by chipping or pipping their prison shell. The hen need not be disturbed if she is experienced, but if she appears to be a nervous pullet you may remove the dry strong chicks in a lined basket near to the fire, which will give the weakly ones a better chance to hatch out. Also any broken shells may be removed, and when the hatch is complete you may gently remove the hen and feed her and then replace her brood of chicks for 24 hours as they do not require any food for that first period.—A. Grainger.

THE NEW PRAIRIE STATE STOVE BROODER

A new idea in stove brooders is now offered by the Prairie State Incubator Co., 202 Main St., Homer City, Pa. Like all of the "PRAIRIE STATE" products, the new brooder stove has special qualities and features that should recommend it to every poultry raiser who breeds in quantities of 500 to 1000 chicks.

Ventilation is the great point to consider in selecting a brooder, as chicks



will die rapidly if kept in close confinement in a brooder that is not properly ventilated. In the Prairie State Stove Brooder chicks have plenty of warmth, plenty of space to exercise, and choice of temperature. The weak ones may remain near the heat, or in any zone that they choose.

The Prairie State Stove Brooder is designed to burn hard coal and is regulated automatically. The consumption of fuel has been carefully computed, and the cost of operating for 24 hours in ordinary weather is figured at about 7 cents, making it a very economical brooder for so large a number of chicks.

The stove is without legs, thus preventing chicks from running under or being crowded under. A canopy top of galvanized steel holds the heat, and at the same time is open enough to furnish plenty of ventilation. It is hinged in the center. One-half of the circle can be raised to allow operator ready access to all parts and to apply fuel. For poultrymen who raise large numbers of chicks the Prairie State Stove Brooder seems to cover every requirement as to low cost of fuel, correct ventilation, ease of handling and durability.

The Prairie State Incubator Co., also have a new portable hover which is a very interesting device—useful for those who brood in flocks of 50 or over. Space does not allow a description of

this meritorious article, but full information can be had by addressing the manufacturers.

RED POULTRY YARDS

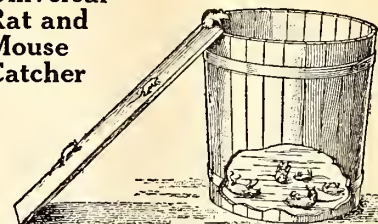
Chas. H. Zeigenfus, proprietor, Red Poultry Yards, Bethlehem, Pa., who has been an advertiser in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD for some time, calls our attention to the fact that in mentioning our advertisers' winnings in the report of Greater Buffalo Show, that his awards were omitted. We wish to give Mr. Zeigenfus all the advertising value that such a mention of awards may possess and take this means of advising AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD readers that in the strong classes of Rhode Island Reds at the Greater Buffalo Show, Red Poultry Yards were awarded third cock and fourth pen. Mr. Zeigenfus reports exceptionally good results from his early hatches, having succeeded in hatching a large number of vigorous chicks that are now growing into winners for some of the early fall shows.

It might be well for readers to bear in mind that Mr. Zeigenfus will be in a position to furnish such winners. He is now booking orders for eggs for hatching and day-old chicks and solicits a portion of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD readers' patronage.

*** A postal will bring a copy of our Clubbing Catalogue by return mail ***

*** Send for a copy of our new Clubbing Catalogue, now ready for mailing ***

Universal Rat and Mouse Catcher



Cleans a building of Rats and Mice in a short time, and keeps it cleaned, for it is always ready for use. Made of galvanized iron, can't get out of order and lasts a lifetime. A large number can be caught daily. Go to the Catcher mornings, remove device on inside, which only takes a few seconds, take out the dead rats and mice and replace device and it is ready for another catch. A small piece of cheese, is used, doing away with poisons.

The Catcher is 18 inches high and 10 inches in diameter. When Rats pass the device they die and no marks are left on them. The Catcher is always clean. One of these Catchers set in a lively stable in Scranton, Pa., caught over 100 Rats in a month. One will be sent prepaid to any place in the United States upon receipt of \$3. On account of shipping charges being prepaid, remittance is requested with order.

Catcher 8 inches high, for mice only, prepaid for \$1.

H. D. SWARTS, Inventor and Manufacturer, Scranton, Pa.

LISK'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

EGGS AT CUT PRICES—CUT PRICES ON EGGS

Why not start right. To do so you must start with the best, there are none better than Lisk's White Wyandottes. They are not only one of the greatest winning strains, but are unequalled as layers. They can't help it, they are bred that way. Eggs after May 10th at greatly reduced prices. Order now, it is not too late to hatch next season's winners. Eggs from my best matings \$3 per 15, \$5 per 30, \$7 per 45, \$14 per 100. No better White Wyandottes anywhere. Write for Circular and see what others say.

FRED C. LISK,

Box L,

ROMULUS, N. Y.

HILLDORFER'S CHAMPION JUMBO S. C. BLACK MINORCAS

The Greatest Prize Winning Strain in the World

FOR years my birds have won highest honors in the hottest competition at the largest and best shows in America, including Madison Square Garden Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Hagerstown.

The Finest Display of S. C. Black Minorcas the World Has Seen

was the American Black Minorca Club show held at Pittsburgh, January 17-24, 1914. Here in competition with 243 birds exhibited by leading eastern and western breeders, Hilldorfer Champion Jumbo Strain was awarded as follows: 1-2 Cocks; 1-3 Cockerels; 3 Hen; 1-3-8 Pullet; 4 Old Pen; 3-7 Young Pen, and the following specials. Cup for best display, Cup for best winning in the largest class in show, all varieties competing. Gold Special best 2 Cocks. Gold Special best 2 Cockerels, Gold Special best 2 Pullets.

STOCK FOR SALE and EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!

IF you are in need of new blood to produce the type and color, that will win in the show room, or to increase egg production or stamina in your birds, I can furnish you stock that will please. Hundreds of birds to select from, and my prices are reasonable. My matings for 1914 are the finest in the land. Send for Catalogue and please mention A. P. W.

HILLDORFER BLACK MINORCA FARM, SAXONBURG, PA.

Geo. E. Norman, Mgr., Butler Co.

FERTILITY AND HATCHABILITY OF EGGS

By **Barnet Rabkin, Oakdale, L. I.**

(Continued from page 553)

The following simple test may throw some light on the subject:

A number of hens, say fifty (50), are trap-nested during the months of November, December and January. Early in February three pens of 10 hens each are selected and mated up.

1st pen, hens with a large egg record.

2nd pen, hens with a medium egg record.

3rd pen, hens with a low egg record.

All pens are treated alike, their eggs marked and incubated.

FEEDING THE BREEDERS

It is still a matter of uncertainty as to the best method of feeding breeding birds. This is, undoubtedly, due to the fact that the laws underlying poultry feeding in general are as yet very little known. In their natural state, birds breed in spring and early in summer, when animal food in the form of insects and worms and tender grass make up the bulk of their daily food, while seeds and grains are rather little consumed by them. Thus the staple food of the breeding birds consists of a rather narrow ration plus plenty of green stuff. This ration corresponds very favorably with the composition and nutritive ratio of an egg, which is also very narrow,—about 1: 2. On this basis a number of prominent poultrymen advise feeding the laying and breeding birds a narrow ration,—about 1: 4, which can be obtained by feeding them mostly on highly concentrated mash, wet or dry, using a little of the whole grain ration, mainly for the sake of exercise. But such feeding is, in the first place, very stimulating to egg production, then again, the birds usually don't stand such feeding for a long time, as digestive disturbances occur. Neither of these two conditions are favorable to fertile and hatchable eggs. Therefore, most poultrymen prefer feeding their breeding hens a rather wide ration,—about 1: 8. Of course, by so doing they get less eggs, but they claim that the hens are healthier and that the eggs they produce are more fertile. Which of the two is right?

The following feeding experiment can be easily conducted:

FIRST PEN

10 females and one male.

WHOLE GRAIN RATION

100 lbs. corn, 100 lbs. wheat, 100 lbs. oats, 100 lbs. barley.

RATIO of digestible nutrients, 1: 7.9.

(Barley can be substituted for wheat.)

MASH RATION

200 lbs. wheat bran, 100 lbs. wheat middlings, 100 lbs. corn meal, 100 lbs. gluten, 100 lbs. linseed meal, 100 lbs. beef scrap.

This MAINE STATION RATION has a ratio of digestible nutrients of 1: 2.6.

The whole grain ration is fed sparingly, morning and noon, mainly with

a view to induce exercise. In the afternoon, and hour or so before roosting time, a mash mixed with sour skimmed milk is fed all the hens will clean up in half an hour. A hopper with good beef scraps is always kept before them and a generous supply of greed food is provided.

SECOND PEN

10 females and one male.

The MASH ration is the same as in the first pen, is fed dry from a hopper.

GRAIN RATION

200 lbs. wheat, 100 lbs. cracked corn, 100 lbs. whole corn, 100 lbs. oats, 100 lbs. barley, 100 lbs. buckwheat.

RATIO of digestible nutrients 1: 8.

(Analyses taken from Farmers' Bulletin No. 22, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

The grain is fed liberally, mornings and evenings. This ration is made up with a view to afford the hens a large variety of grains to choose from. Green food is given

A MILLION HENS USE

WELLCOME'S FAMOUS



TRAP
NEST

Shows Which Hen Laid The Egg.

New Principle 100 Per Cent. Efficient

F. O. Wellcome, Box W, Yarmouth, Me.

Write NOW for prices and proof.

"Jimmy, Always Give 100 Cents' Worth for Every Dollar You Get"



Jim Roben, Pres.

with any other incubator made.

Double cases all over,

best copper tank; nur-

series, self-regulating.

Best 140-chick hot-water brooder,

\$4.85. Both, \$11.50. Write for free

book today or send price now and save time.

Belle City Incubator Co., Box 117, Racine, Wis.

That's what my father said to me when I was a boy—and that's what I'm doing when I send you my Belle City hatching outfit. 276,000 users will tell you so. I am giving you more when you compare my 8-Times

World's Champion

140-Belle City

\$7.55

Frt. prepaid

E. of Rockies,

Satisfaction

guaranteed

Best 140-chick hot-water brooder,

\$4.85. Both, \$11.50. Write for free

book today or send price now and save time.



WE PAY THE FREIGHT on Blue Ribbon Poultry Feeds

NO MATTER HOW FAR

NO MATTER HOW NEAR

We give you the right prices and Pay the Freight. A Feed for every age and every need—Get the Habit and Use Blue Ribbon Poultry Feeds.

Write us today for our special Breeder's Price List, freight prepaid. We stand your mailing expense on all orders.

GLOBE ELEVATOR CO., 97 Kentucky St., Buffalo, N. Y.



BABCOCK'S BABY CHICKS



WHITE ROCKS S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS WHITE INDIAN DUCKS
CAPACITY 100,000 ANNUALLY

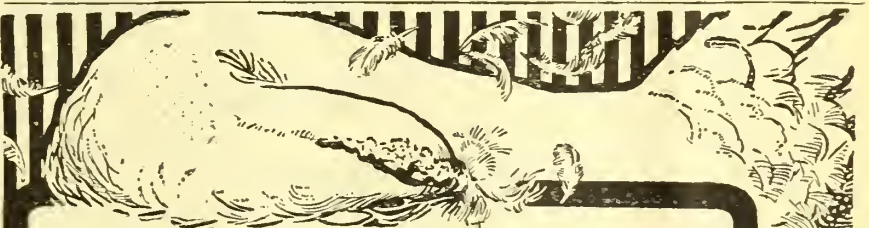
Vitality Baby Chicks and Ducklings \$10 per hundred and up.

Eggs \$5 per hundred and up. Fine illustrated catalogue free.

BABCOCK POULTRY FARM.

Box W,

FREDONIA, N. Y.



LOUSY POULTRY CAN'T PAY

Lice-infested poultry are a constant loss to the poultryman. Lice suck the rich life blood from poultry, stunt the growth of young chicks and rob you of your well earned dollars. These pests reduce the hens' laying ability. Buy an effective louse killer and use it liberally.

DR. HESS

INSTANT LOUSE KILLER



Kills Lice Instantly. Sprinkle it thoroughly on lousy hens, rub it well under the wings and neck, put it in the dust bath, in the nests, roosts and cracks. Instant Louse Killer also kills lice on farm stock, bugs on cucumber, squash and melon vines, cabbage worms, slugs on rose bushes. Comes in handy, sifting-top cans.

1 lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 60c. Except in Canada and the far West.

If not at your dealer's, write—

DR. HESS & CLARK, Ashland, Ohio.

once a day,—all that they can eat up quickly.

THIRD PEN

10 females and one male.

This pen is turned out on free range. The second grain ration is given them in an automatic self-feeder. For animal and green food they are obliged to hunt up themselves.

To all the pens water, oyster shells, grit and charcoal are provided.

This experiment, simple as it may seem, may help greatly to solve the most important problem of feeding for better fertility.

FERNBROOK FARM

At the late Madison Square Garden Show, Fernbrook Farm, Menands Road, Albany, N. Y., won Silver cup for best pen of Ducks, all varieties competing, with a grand pen of four young Pekin Ducks and a young drake. In a well filled class Fernbrook Farm entries won 1st old drake, 1st old duck, 1st, 2nd and young drake; 2nd, 3rd and 4th young duck; 1st pen and the following specials: \$10.00 for best display, the Lilley Cup for best exhibition pen ducks and variety and special ribbon for best drake. Arthur Bouck, Manager of Fernbrook Farm, is well known to eastern poultrymen as a successful breeder and exhibitor of Barred Rocks. Besides Pekin Ducks the Fernbrook Farm is breeding Fawn Indian Runner Ducks and White Wyandottes. At the big Albany Show in November, they won all firsts on Pekin Ducks, three of four firsts on Indian Runner Ducks, and among numerous other prizes 1st, 3rd and 4th on White Wyandotte cockerels. First prize cockerel was awarded special for being the whitest cockerel in the show, all white varieties competing, and special for the best Wyandotte cockerel any variety. In addition to eggs for hatching from both varieties of Ducks and White Wyandottes, Fernbrook Farm will sell baby chicks and baby ducklings from both the exhibition and utility grades. Their prices for both eggs and ducks are very reasonable quality considered.

Fernbrook Farm White Wyandottes are noted for their laying qualities as well as their exhibition points. At the time of the New York Show Mr. Bouck stated that his pens were averaging 65 per cent. egg yield. Interested purchasers should send for advertising matter and further information before placing orders. Please mention A. P. W.

BONNIE BROOK DAY-OLD CHICKS

Bonnie Brook Poultry Farm, Box 90 A, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., is making a specialty of S. C. White Leghorn day-old chicks. Bonnie Brook strain was founded with stock that had been carefully selected for standard requirements and egg production combined. Vigor, vitality and early maturity are paramount in the selection of breeding stock in Bonnie Brook Poultry Farm. Manager L. C. Bonfoey will be pleased to furnish information regarding stock and eggs and to send free 44 page catalogue containing numerous illustrations to readers who mention AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD. Mr. Bonfoey informs us that all day-old chicks are shipped in the latest and best safety shipping boxes and that their output is large enough to enable them to fill orders of any size very promptly. When writing please mention A. P. W.

BOWN'S COLUMBIAN ROCKS

Readers who are interested in Columbian Rocks should write to Lew H. Bown, East Aurora, N. Y., for a copy of his mating list. Mr. Bown calls his the "Aurora Strain". His birds have won blue ribbons at Madison Square Garden and Buffalo International Show. In addition to Columbian Rocks Mr. Bown is breeding Silver Campines and White Faverolles. He will be pleased to furnish information about any of his varieties to interested persons. Look up his advertising in this issue and write him today.

OVERLOOK POULTRY FARM

E. C. Landers, proprietor of Overlook Poultry Farm, Whitney's Point, N. Y., is advertising a choice selection of S. C. White Leghorns including 200 hens, 100 cockerels, 200 pullets at "a sacrifice." These birds are of the noted Pine Top strain that were prominent winners at leading eastern shows a few years ago. This is a rare opportunity for intending purchasers to obtain "the right kind" of stock at low prices.

Mr. Landers is also offering hatching eggs for sale from utility pens as well as exhibition matings. A copy of his mating list containing full particulars and prices can be had on request if you will mention A. P. W. At the recent New York Show in a class of 15 pens Mr. Landers won 3rd, also Silver Trophy Cup for the new exhibitor winning the most points. Mr. Landers is known to the publishers of A. P. W. as a breeder who can be depended upon to do his utmost to make every transaction a satisfactory one.

THE FAVORITE **LEG BANDS** **WITH RAISED FIGURES** **THE CAPITAL**




Made from Aluminum, strong, durable, smooth edges.

Six Sizes
PRICES, EITHER KIND:
12 for 15c, 25-25c, 50-40c, 100-65c.

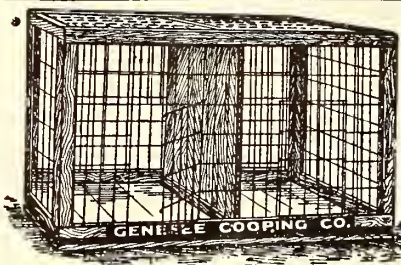
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232-B N. 3rd St. COLUMBUS, OHIO Adjustable



YOKOHAMAS AND Y. BANTAMS

Eggs in Season. Birds for Sale.

Mrs. L. C. Prideaux, Lindfield, Sussex, England



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Write for illustration showing Genesee System of all metal sanitary cooping.
Good second hand coops for sale.
Cooping shows on rental our specialty.

GENESEE COOPING COMPANY

Geo. W. Webb, Mgr., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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BREEDERS OF

White Rocks

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS
S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS
S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Black Orpingtons

1000—BIRDS FOR SALE—1000

BABY CHICKS

\$25 per 100

EGGS FOR HATCHING

\$3, \$5 and \$7 per 15

Hanlon's Orpingtons and Leghorns have produced winners for the past fifteen years.

Parkway Poultry and Stock Farm,

Box W,

PHILLIP E. HANLON, Manager

Watertown, N. Y.

"THE FEATHERED WORLD"

YEAR BOOK 1914

An indispensable handbook of reference and comprehensive review of the year for Poultry Keepers and Pigeon Fanciers.
832 pages fully illustrated with photographs of the leading birds of the year.

Marvelous value and of entrancing interest to poultry and pigeon fanciers the world over, at the low cost of 45 cents in paper boards; 80 cents in cloth binding. Postpaid.

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1913 Catalogue Free

Illustrates and gives prices; 45 varieties land and water fowls and eggs. Send your address on postal card to

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FREEPORT, ILL.

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The Phosphorus Food
I all medicine and food. No fillers used. Contains correct amount of phosphorus needed by all live-stock. Composition and analysis on every pail.
5 lb. tin \$1; 10 lb. \$1.50; 25 lb. \$3.
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Little Giant Stock Food Co., Newark, N. J.

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Will be sent to anyone who is interested

FREE OF COST

Send name and address on postcard to

MISS ANNA SMITH

122 PARK STREET,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

DEVELOPING A LAYING STRAIN WITHOUT THE TRAP NEST

By LeRoy E. Sands, Hawley, Pa.

(Continued from page 548)

an average of fifteen dozen eggs per pullet when kept in flocks ranging from fifteen to thirty, and twelve dozen per head when kept in flocks of from seventy to one hundred. These figures are based on the general flock average. A plant with 1,200 or 1,500 layers getting as good an average certainly should prove a good paying investment, for if the marketing is properly done the income should greatly exceed the out go.

A great many start in the poultry business with little or no knowledge of its requirements and their stay is usually limited to two or three years. How much longer would they stay in any other business without previous knowledge or preparation for the particular pursuit.

I have now been engaged in poultry raising for several years, my principal object being the production of market eggs, and I have always been able to make a fair profit although my product has been disposed of, principally, at market quotations.

There seems to be a tendency on the part of many to develop a poultry business of colossal size, and judging from past experiences, this is all wrong as we have yet to learn of one of these plants that have been successful. The future may solve the problem and I sincerely hope the time will come, until then I must regard such ventures as a doubtful proposition. Only one man out of a thousand is an adept at poultry raising, and to be a success these large enterprises need all of the adepts. This class of men are usually running their own plant to a much better advantage and are not available.

While constitutional vigor is the mainspring of the successful poultry plant it requires an experienced man with a natural liking for the business to give it the proper balance and assure its permanent success.

DEAN'S CATALOGUE

We have just received a copy of the catalogue issued by E. F. Dean, Williamsport, Pa., breeder of Blue Ribbon Strain Golden and Silver Campines. If the standard of quality is as high in Mr. Dean's feathered product as it is in his catalogue and judging by his exhibits at prominent shows, we believe that it is, there is no doubt but what he must be included when the names of leading Campine breeders of America are mentioned.

The catalogue is magazine size, printed in duo-tone brown, on high quality paper with a cover in two colors. Besides numerous illustrations of several of the winners in both Silver and Golden varieties, it contains half-tone reproductions of Mr. Dean and Bernard Himes, proprietor and manager, respectively. The catalogue contains 16 pages and a large amount of general information in regard to the varieties as well as that regarding Mr. Dean's matings for the coming season is given.

Any breeder interested in Campines should appreciate a copy of this catalogue very highly. It may be obtained on application by addressing E. F. Dean, Williamsport, Pa., and mentioning AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

FISH'S CAMPINES

Our readers will be interested in the following statement taken from the mating list of Geo. L. Fish, Wayland, Mass., breeder of Silver Campines. Mr. Fish's mating list reads: "The increased demand for white eggs in New England has increased approximately over 400 per cent. during the last five years. Many breeders are taking up Campines not only on account of their great laying proclivities, but for their beauty and cleverness for which they are not excelled by any other breed known". At the 1914 Boston Show on five entries Mr. Fish won 1st and 2nd cockerel; 4th and 6th pullet; 3rd pen, also the Campine Club special for best cockerel. Mr. Fish is offering eggs at 50 cents and \$1.00 per egg. He guarantees 80 per cent. fertility and will replace free of charge any number falling below that percentage. He will be pleased to hear from readers of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD who intend purchasing Campines. A copy of his mating list will be sent free if you will mention this paper.

DEMING'S REDS

The S. C. Rhode Island Red pullet appearing on page 534 of the April issue was said by competent judges to be one of the best S. C. Rhode Island Red females ever shown in America. This exceptional bird that won 1st at the recent Madison Square Garden Show is owned by H. P. Deming of Robertsville, Conn., who bred her. Mr. Deming may well be proud of his achievement in breeding birds of this quality. His line of females

are noted for their strong, rich color and true Rhode Island Red type. His stock shows strong vitality and are of splendid size. He has furnished many winners for a number of the large shows during the past few years. In addition to exhibition qualities his strain is also noted for egg production. In the Storrs Egg Laying Contest for 1912, one of his birds won the Championship for Rhode Island Reds with an individual record of 227 eggs in one year.

*** Leading magazines in attractive Clubbing Combinations at reduced prices. Consult our Clubbing Catalogue. A postal will bring a copy *** free ***

One Gallon of Oil to a Hatch

Send for FREE X-Ray Book No. 61. Tells how to save 75c to \$1.25 every hatch—and get more chicks.
X-RAY INCUBATOR CO., Des Moines, Iowa

Armer's Buff Rocks Have been winners this Fall and Winter at many of the big shows. At Madison Square Garden, Dec. 26th to 31st, 1913 1st and 3rd cock, 1st and 4th hen, 1st and 4th pullet, 3rd Pen. Write for mating list.
FRED ARMER, BALLSTON SPA, N. Y.

GET MORE EGGS
Twice as many by feeding green cut bone
MANN'S BONE CUTTER 10 Days Free Trial
No money in advance. Cat'l'g free, c
F. W. Mann Co., Box 355, Milford, Mass.

WHITE ORPINGTONS International Champions **WHITE ROCKS**
Two pens each very select, will spare a few eggs.
HIGHWORTH POULTRY YARDS, LONDON, CANADA
Fred A. Andrewes, Proprietor

Terwilliger's R. C. Black Minorcas after 18 years of careful breeding for egg producers, have again in 1912 as in 1911—proven their claim of equal to the best by making 5 shows winning 21 firsts, out of a possible 23, and every 2nd and 3rd covered including Palace Show where they won every place covered by them. Cocks and Cockerels for sale and hatching eggs in season. Mating List on request.
G. W. TERWILLIGER, MILLWOOD, N. Y.

MERIHUEW'S BUFF LEGHORNS

The 20th Century Egg Producers. Make another great win at Madison Square Garden, Dec. 1913. Utility Breeders, Show Birds and Eggs for sale. Write for mating list then be your own judge who has the best.

L. E. MERIHUEW,

MARATHON, N. Y.

TAYLOR'S BLUE ANDALUSIANS

Won more ribbons and twice as many Specials as all competitors at the Chicago Coliseum Show, 1913, winning 1-3 Cock, 1-3 Hen, 2 Cockerel, 1-2 Pullet and 2 Pen. Breeding Stock for sale. Eggs from choice matings.

BLACK AND WHITE ROSE COMB BANTAMS. Circular.

L. C. TAYLOR & SON, Box W, GIBSONBURG, OHIO

Little's Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds

Descended from a son of Sensation that I still own. They have all the great Sensation color but I have vastly improved them in type. My catalogue sent on request, gives history and our great Boston win. Birds bred by me or from eggs shipped from my yards won first prize Blue Ribbon the past fall and winter at New York State Fair, Scranton, Pa., Albany, N. Y., Vermont State Fair, Brockton, Mass. Big Fair, Illinois State Show and Cleveland, Ohio.

Does this mean anything to you? If so—Address

GEO. W. LITTLE, 700 Washington Street, SOUTH BRAINTREE, MASS.

FISKE'S SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

The World's Best Breeder of Exhibition Pen Single Comb White Leghorns, winning at Boston, 1914, First and Second Pens, on two entries, at the Grand Central Palace, 1913, First and Fifth Pens at Madison Square Garden, 1913, Second and Fifth Pens. At Madison Square Garden, 1912-13, 1 won First and Fourth Pens. My winning at Buffalo, 1913, has never been equalled for 1 won every prize in the Single Classes, First and Second Pens and all Specials. Beautiful Breeding and Exhibition Cocks, Hens, Cockerels and Pullets for sale at prices to fit the rich or poor. Besides being Show Birds, these birds are the Greatest Layers on Earth. EGGS from the finest of Exhibition Matings in the World, \$1.00 apiece. EGGS from the Greatest Laying Females ever seen, \$10.00 per hundred, \$80.00 per thousand. Baby Chicks by the hundred or thousand. —Send for my catalog at once.

Single Comb White Leghorns and Nothing But Single Comb White Leghorns.

HARLO J. FISKE

Box No. 1, 891 Westfield St., W. Springfield, Mass.

HEN WITH 1,000 EGGS TO HER CREDIT

LONG LIFE AND VITALITY AS DESIRABLE AS BIG YEARLY RECORDS. HOW TO FEED BABY CHICKS AND GROWING STOCK FOR BEST RESULTS AND EARLY MATURITY. A FLOCK OF 1,000 HENS AVERAGE 20 EGGS EACH IN MARCH IN NATIONAL EGG LAYING CONTEST. ENGLISH PEN OF S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS BREAK ALL RECORDS

Hens which lay 1,000 eggs in a life-time are quite rare. Some hens live to be 15 to 20 years old, but very few of them lay many eggs after the third year. We have a White Plymouth Rock hen at this Experiment Station which will soon be approaching the 1,000 egg mark if she continues to lay. She is still in good health, and after moulting began to lay again in January. She laid 10 eggs in January, 2 in February, and 11 in March, and is in her seventh year. Several years ago we had another White Plymouth Rock hen which won from two to four blue ribbons in good shows each year from a pullet until she was eight years old, and also made a good egg record each year. She laid an egg the day before her death when in her eighth year. A few years ago Dr. Sanborn of Massachusetts, reported a Buff Wyandotte hen that laid 1,002 eggs in seven years. I would much rather have hens like those in my flock and much rather breed from hens like these than to have a flock of hens whose race was soon run, which are like a flash in the pan, and which make a good record for a few months or for a year and then because of lack of vitality, are unable to stand the strain of heavy production, break down and die, or become useless and practically non-productive.

The day a chick leaves the shell, it is endowed with all the yolks, or ova, or eggs, that it can ever lay, and several thousand more. Nearly every chick's body possesses several thousand of these tiny yolks, and it is possible to count as many as several thousand in practically every pullet. No amount of feeding, no system of housing, no method of care and management, however good it may be, will add one more yolk to the number already provided by nature. The method of breeding, feeding, housing and care, determines largely the number of tiny yolks which any hen will be able to ripen or develop into full-sized yolks and manufacture into the finished product.

Breeding has more influence over this than any other one thing, and don't ever get this idea that you feed a hen to feed yolks and eggs into her body. You feed her for the purpose of enabling her to develop the yolks which nature and breeding have already provided and made possible.

Man has taken the jungle fowl, which only laid a few eggs per year, but was of a longer life than our domestic fowl of today, and he has bred and improved the wild fowl until we now have hens laying 300 eggs in a year and 1,000 eggs in a life-time of only a few years. Nature never intended that any hen lay 200 or 300 eggs in a year, and then by increasing production to many times what the wild fowl laid annually, man has shortened the life and in most cases,

has decreased the vitality from that of the original fowl. Modern methods have not only increased the production of a life-time, but we are also forcing the over-worked hen to deliver her 15 or 20 years' supply in two or three years, as a rule.

The question of the young chick and

growing stock is now uppermost in our minds. If you have not already hatched all you need then get busy. May and June hatched chicks often develop into the best show birds, and often make good layers.

FEEDING YOUNG CHICKS

We sprinkle a little clover chaff, shredded alfalfa, fine cut straw, or clean litter, free from must and mold, over the floor of the brooder or hover before the chicks are placed in it. We provide a small fountain of sour milk or buttermilk for at least the first half of the day and water may be provided for the last half. If you cannot get the milk, then see that pure

R. C. & S. C. R. I. REDS --- White Birch Quality

Breeding pullets and cockerels, also hens and a limited number of cocks, trios or pens. **WHITE BIRCH POULTRY FARM, BRIDGEWATER, MASS.**

FISHER'S S. C. W. LEGHORNS Winners at N. Y. State Fair, Central Palace, Buffalo and Utica shows. Now hooking orders for baby chicks and hatching eggs from the grandest laying strains of one and two year old breeders in the United States today. Eggs that will hatch chick that will live and make money for you. The Best in White and Fawn and White Indian Runner Ducks, Cook's and Fisher's strain, pure White Eggs. Order early. Will write you when to send money. Booklet free, **A. FISHER, R. F. D. 2, W. CANASTOTA, N. Y.**

IMPERIAL COLUMBIAN ROCKS

Winners at Madison Squares, Albany, New York State Fair, 1913 shows: 14—Breeding pens. Day Old Chicks. 1914—Mating list now ready. **A. A. WHYLAND, Box 82, CHATHAM, N. Y.**

TURNER'S ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS

Blue ribbon winners at Boston, Brockton, Rockingham, Springfield, Holyoke, Portland, Sanford and other large shows. 3 Grand Pens. Send for mating list and buy your hatching eggs and stock from the home of the best R. C. Buff Leghorns in New England. Satisfaction guaranteed. **EDWARD J. TURNER, Box E, SPRINGVALE, ME.**

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!
S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS R. and S. COMB REDS

\$1.00 to \$3.00 per 15 Eggs, can supply a few more chicks after May 20th. For our winnings, see page 413 March number of A. P. W. Mating list free. **POULTRY DEPT., EAGLE BAY FARM, F. A. House, Mgr., SILVER CREEK, N. Y.**

ABERNETHY'S HOUDANS

BRED FOR QUALITY NOT QUANTITY
Winners of 1st Hen, 1st Pen at the Great Boston Show, Jan. 1914. We breed our winners and sell eggs from our best. Write your wants. Reduced prices on eggs after May 15. Eggs from all pens \$2.50 per 15. **JAS. ABERNETHY, Box W, WEST PEMBROKE, ME.**

URBAN FARMS

PINE RIDGE

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Ask for our 1914 Mating List of Prize Winning **BLACK LANGSHANS, WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS, ANCONAS, HOUDANS, SILVER CAMPINES, MOTTLED JAVAS, BLACK TAILED WHITE JAPANESE BANTAMS and MILLE FLEURS.**

Ship Day Old Chicks in This Safe Box

We ship thousands of baby chicks each season from Tywacana Farms to all parts of the country in the strong but light and compact



Wright Box
THE RIGHT BOX

The most satisfactory box for shipping chicks. It has adjustable ventilating regulator which meets varying weather conditions more satisfactorily than any other device. Chicks do not trample, smother or get chilled. Made of double, reinforced corrugated cardboard—it is

Strong—Simple—Safe—Sanitary

The New Wright Egg Box is the strongest and lightest package for shipping hatching eggs or fresh table eggs. Easy to pack—each egg has absolute protection—cannot shake or jar. Both chick and egg boxes are shipped to you flat and are easily set up and packed for shipment to your customers.

Write today for Free Booklet describing The Wright Boxes for shipping chicks and eggs.

TYWACANA FARMS POULTRY CO.
A. E. Wright, Supt. Box 60, Farmingdale, Long Island, N. Y.



water is always before them. We prefer sour milk to the use of sweet milk for the reason that much of the bacteria which we find in the intestinal tract cannot grow and develop in sour milk or buttermilk, but sweet milk hasn't this same effect. The acid of milk aids digestion, kills bacteria, and has an appetizing effect. The chicks are not fed for 48 hours or more after they are hatched. Don't feed too soon. Give the chicks time to assimilate the yolk of the egg which contains enough food to last them several days.

Begin by feeding a mixture of 2-3 rolled oats and 1-3 wheat bran mixed with a small amount of charcoal. Oatmeal is the finest food known to give young animals. This is fed on clean board or paper four or five times a day and only a small quantity fed at a time. We remove the feeding board after the chicks are through eating. Clean, coarse sand or fine grit is given about the time the first feed is given, and no grit is given before. After the chicks are four days old and you have been feeding them rolled oats and bran for a day or two, we begin to add a little commercial chick feed to the above mixture, and gradually increase this until the rolled oats and bran are eliminated from the first grain feed. The rolled oats and bran are fed morning, noon and night, and a good grade of commercial chick feed is thrown into the litter between meals. This compels the little fellows to exercise, and they soon begin to scratch as vigorously as if they had been at it for many weeks. You can almost see them grow and develop, and become active and husky. At the age of four or five days begin to feed a dry mash made as follows:

Two parts wheat bran, one part corn meal, one part shorts, one-half part rolled oats or oatmeal.

To every hundred pounds of the above mixture we add a handful of fine charcoal, a handful of bone meal, and a half pound of fine table salt mixing it in thoroughly.

When the chicks are about six weeks old, their ration of chick feed and rolled oats can be gradually changed to cracked corn, wheat and kaffir corn. Continue the dry mash. Look out for lice and mites. Keep the chicks dry. Sour milk used for the start will check white diarrhoea. Get the chicks into colony houses and free range and fresh ground as soon as possible. Feed them from hoppers, they will grow faster and do better as a rule. The average amateur doesn't know as much about feeding as the chicks themselves. Let the grain food for the growing stock be composed principally of equal parts of cracked corn and wheat fed in hoppers. Feed the dry mash in the same way. Give a moistened mash to the growing stock once each day. We have had a number of cockerels fed

in this way that developed so rapidly that they were growing vigorously when seven weeks old.

The hens in the contest laid 19,630 eggs in March or an average of nearly 20 eggs per hen. This makes a grand total of 49,369 eggs for the past four months, or an average of 47½ eggs per hen for that time for all hens, good, bad and indifferent. The pen of S. C. White Leghorns from England again broke the record for March or any single month's record for the past three contests. They laid 257 eggs in March or an average of nearly 26 eggs per hen in thirty-one days, which was the highest record ever made by a single pen in a single month. The fewest eggs laid by any hen in the pen in March was 24 eggs. They have nearly reached the 900 egg mark in four months.

The best individual records made thus far have been made by a White Wyandotte pullet from Pennsylvania and a Black Rhineland pullet imported from Germany, each having laid 99 eggs in four months.

The best pen records made thus far by representatives from the different countries, are as follows:

- S. C. White Leghorns made best English record, 867 eggs.
- S. C. Reds, made best United States record, 711 eggs.
- S. C. Reds made best Missouri record, 711 eggs.
- S. C. White Leghorns made best New Zealand record, 551 eggs.
- S. C. White Leghorns made best Australian record, 452 eggs.

For High **BARRED ROCKS** at Moderate Quality Prices

My birds will be mated January 1st and after January 10th I will have eggs for hatching.

Write C. H. BOSCHEN, ASHLAND, VA.

JNO. M. SESSIONS, Breeder and Exhibitor of Buff, Black White, and Partridge Cochins also Black Rose Comb Bantams. Winners at Hanover, Allentown, Hagerstown, Paterson, Grand Central Palace, Philadelphia, Madison Square Garden and Baltimore. First year showing. Stock and Eggs for sale. Yards. Pikesville, Md., Office. 28 Market Place, Baltimore, Md.

JACOBS' STRAIN

Golden Wyandottes

Won at St. Louis, November, 1913, 1st cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet. At Chicago, January, 1914, 2nd and 3rd pullet. Eggs \$2.00 per setting.

Chas. Jacobs, 2133 Salisbury St., St. Louis, Mo.



TAFT WHITE ORPINGTONS

[Imported]

Win at Hagerstown and Greater Buffalo. Stock and Eggs for sale. Catalogue Free.

Taft Orpington Farm, Collins, N.Y.

*** A dollar saved is a dollar earned. Earn a dollar by sending your order for magazines to us ***

JIMCRACK HOUDANS

WINNERS TORONTO, GUELPH and BOSTON. Illustrated Mating List.

HARRY TAYLOR, 82 Howard Park Ave., TORONTO, ONT.

QUALITY BUFF ROCKS

EGGS AND FOWLS

W. J. WIBERLEY,

PEEKSKILL, N. Y.

AURORA COLUMBIAN ROCKS



Winners at Madison Square Garden, January 1913 1 hen, 2-4 cockerel, 4 pullet. Greater Buffalo Show, Nov., 1913:—2-4-5 cockerel, 2-5 pullet, 2-3-4 pen, 5 cock, 5 hen.

AURORA COLUMBIAN ROCKS are grand winter layers, grow rapidly and meet the requirements of the best dressed poultry markets, also possess standard requirements that places them among the winners at leading exhibitions.

Have mated a few select pens for the season of 1914 and will spare a limited number of eggs at \$5 per 15; \$7 per 30. Orders booked and delivery made in rotation. If you want the best, write

LEW H. BOWN, Box W, EAST AURORA, N. Y.

WHITE AND BUFF FAVEROLLES

The Question How To Get Eggs In Zero Weather Now Solved. Answer Get Faverolles. Positively the most remarkable winter layers we have yet found. Meat soft and juicy and of most delicious flavor. We have ten yards mated and prices of eggs so all can start in this grand breed of fowls. 10 chicks guaranteed to a setting. Special prices in hundred lots.

AUG. D. ARNOLD,

Box D,

DILLSBURG, PA.

S. C. White Leghorns made best Vancouver Island record, 520 eggs.
 White Wyandottes made best Ontario record, 528 eggs.
 S. C. White Leghorns made best British Columbia record, 504 eggs.
 S. C. White Leghorns made best So. Africa record, 395 eggs.

Seven hens in the contest have never laid an egg. One hen from New Zealand went totally blind in a few weeks after she arrived here. I don't mean that she lost her eyes by roup or anything of that kind, but she simply lost her sight. Perhaps because of the starvation and suffering and effects of the hard trip enroute had something to do with becoming totally blind. We discovered that her eyesight was gone and it seemed that she would almost starve before we could teach her to eat and drink of her own accord. We fed and watered her for a time. But today she is laying and is in perfect health and has now learned the way about her pen so that she gets along about as well as a normal hen. She never goes on the roost, but she knows where to find her nest, feed and water. She is kept in a pen to herself. In moving about, she always turns to the right. She is in apparently good health, and we believe she will continue to lay. She is from pen six and her name is Helen Keller. As she is now acquainted with her pen, we believe we can keep her with as little trouble as any other hen.

The highest averages have been made by the following varieties:

All Buff Orpingtons have averaged, per hen, 62 eggs.
 All Buff Leghorns have averaged, per hen, 61½ eggs.
 All Anconas have averaged, per hen, 60½ eggs.

All Silver Wyandottes have averaged, per hen, 55 1-3.
 All S. C. Reds have averaged, per hen, 53 eggs.
 All Buff Plymouth Rocks have averaged, per hen, 53 eggs.
 All S. C. White Leghorns have averaged, per hen, 42½ eggs.

The average was cut down by a few pens being out of condition.

No variety has made a very low average. Several pens laid more eggs in March than in all previous three months combined. Nearly half the pens in the contest laid over 200 eggs in March.

NATIONAL LAYING CONTEST

The 600 hens in this section of the experiment laid 12,291 eggs in March or an average of 20½ eggs each.

Many changes took place in March because of broodiness and other things which will arise from time to time. We expect to see many pens which are now far down the list, among the leaders before the close. The ten highest pen records in this section of the contest are as follows:

Pen 0, S. C. White Leghorns, England, 867 eggs.
 Pen 47, S. C. Reds, Missouri, 711 eggs.
 Pen 18, White Wyandottes, Pennsylvania, 710 eggs.
 Pen 36, Buff Orpingtons, Texas, 694 eggs.
 Pen 5, Anconas, Missouri, 660 eggs.
 Pen 53, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Illinois, 647 eggs.
 Pen 38, White Orpingtons, Pennsylvania, 642 eggs.
 Pen 55, Buff Plymouth Rocks, Pennsylvania, 636 eggs.
 Pen 1, Buff Leghorns, Missouri, 635 eggs.
 Pen 34, White Orpingtons, Ohio, 633 eggs.

White Wyandotte hen No. 0 from pen 18, Pennsylvania, and Black Rhinelander hen No. 8 from pen 11, California, have made the highest individual records, each laying 99 eggs.

NATIONAL S. C. WHITE LEGHORN CONTEST

These hens have laid 4,839 eggs in March, or an average of over 17 eggs each.

From the 5th to the 10th of March, these hens began to lay with a vengeance. They are now making higher daily averages than any other section of the contest. We have no doubt but that it will continue as the heavier breeds will now go broody. We never saw a finer lot of Leghorn hens assembled at one place than these hens in the contest. The ten highest pens for the four months are as follows:

Pen 79, S. C. White Leghorn, Pennsylvania, 623 eggs.
 Pen 70, S. C. White Leghorn, Missouri, 555 eggs.
 Pen 65, S. C. White Leghorn, Missouri, 553 eggs.
 Pen 77, S. C. White Leghorn, Vancouver Island, 520 eggs.
 Pen 64, S. C. White Leghorn, British Columbia, 504 eggs.
 Pen 71, S. C. White Leghorn, Missouri, 504 eggs.
 Pen 61, S. C. White Leghorn, Nebraska, 493 eggs.
 Pen 69, S. C. White Leghorn, Kentucky, 471 eggs.
 Pen 72, S. C. White Leghorn, Iowa, 446 eggs.
 Pen 67, S. C. White Leghorn, Missouri, 433 eggs.

S. C. White Leghorn hen No. 3 in pen 65, Missouri, has made the high-

HARVARD REDS WIN

At New York (Madison Square Garden) and at Boston

THE EASTERN TROPHY CUP

of the RHODE ISLAND RED CLUB OF AMERICA, the most coveted cup for best display of BOTH COMBS, the CHAMPIONSHIP CUP for BEST MALE OF EITHER COMB, and TWO OTHER BEST DISPLAY SPECIALS.

THIS GREAT WINNING at America's Two Premier Shows, which includes FIVE FIRST PRIZES, FOUR SECONDS, EIGHT SHAPE AND COLOR SPECIALS and TWENTY-FIVE OTHER RIBBONS.

Definitely Establishes the UNITED BREEDERS' Claim of

"THE WORLDS' BEST RHODE ISLAND REDS"

HUNDREDS OF GOOD BREEDING BIRDS OF BOTH COMBS, \$5 TO \$15 EACH, BREEDERS WITH EXHIBITION QUALITY, \$20 UP.

WRITE AT ONCE FOR BOOKLET, "THE FIRST CO-OPERATIVE ORGANIZATION OF POULTRY FANCIERS"

LEARN How we RE-PURCHASE anything originating with us, WHEN YOU NO LONGER WANT IT; How we sell EGGS FOR HATCHING and INSURE YOU AGAINST DISAPPOINTMENT OR LOSS. MATING LIST NOW READY—ASK FOR IT.

UNITED BREEDERS, Inc., 334 Pond St., South Braintree, Mass.

Address all Correspondence, and make all Remittances payable, to THE COMPANY, Not to Individuals.

est record for four months by laying 86 eggs to date.

NATIONAL UTILITY CONTEST

Some of the pens in this experiment have done extra well, others have made very poor records. We cannot understand the trouble or why the difference. The 160 hens laid 2,500 eggs in March or an average of a little less than 16 eggs each. The production was a little over 50 per cent. It is not bad, but we hope to materially increase that this next month. The ten highest pens are as follows:

- Pen 92, S. C. Reds, Pennsylvania, 596 eggs.
 Pen 86, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Michigan, 544 eggs.
 Pen 85, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Texas, 482 eggs.
 Pen 94, S. C. Reds, Ohio, 441 eggs.
 Pen 95, S. C. Reds, New Hampshire, 433 eggs.
 Pen 88, White Orpingtons, Kentucky, 432 eggs.
 Pen 93, S. C. Reds, New York, 409 eggs.
 Pen 99, White Wyandottes, Arkansas, 387 eggs.
 Pen 93, White Orpingtons, Missouri, 381 eggs.
 Pen 89, White Orpingtons, Missouri, 376 eggs.

S. C. Red hen No. 9, from Pennsylvania, has made the highest individual record with 81 eggs to her credit.

DARROW'S WHITE LEGHORNS AND WHITE ROCKS

E. B. Darrow of Williamsport, Pa., has disposed of his flock of White Leghorns and will devote his time and attention to the breeding of high class White Plymouth Rocks. Of this Mr. Darrow writes as follows: "I have disposed of my entire flock of White Leghorns and will devote my entire time to White Rocks. I do this because of lack of room to handle two varieties as they should be, and then I think there is a larger field in the White Rocks as the call at present is for a dual purpose fowl, eggs and meat, and what fills that bill better than White Rocks." In selecting the birds for his breeding pens Mr. Darrow says that every bird chosen was with some distinct idea of its being a producer of quality chicks. He has a number of males to dispose of, but no females until after June first. Mr. Darrow is booking orders for selected eggs from these matings. He will have a limited number for sale at \$3.00 per 15.

KENNEDY'S CAMPINES

J. Fred N. Kennedy, Box B, Birch Cliff, Ont., the well known breeder of Silver and Golden Campines, informs us that he is publishing a new edition of his book "Campineology" that he will be pleased to send to readers of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD who send 10 cents to cover the cost of postage. This is the third edition of this book that Mr. Kennedy has published in the interests of his own stock as well as Campines in general.

DUNE ALPINE WHITE LEGHORNS

Dune Alpin Poultry Farm, Box 561 W. East Hampton, N. Y., want to send their handsome catalogue and mating list to every person interested in S. C. White Leghorns. Readers who have not had a copy should be sure and ask for one as it is one of the season's most attractive and interesting pieces of advertising matter. Dune Alpin Poultry Farm won the display prize at the Grand Central Palace Show by over 1,000 points more than the nearest competitor. They have won twenty out of twenty-three first prizes competed for during the past season. In addition to exhibition qualities their birds are noted as prolific layers. Their prices are very reasonable quality considered. See their advertising elsewhere in this issue.

"THE MAPLES"

A. G. Barlow & Sons, Medina, N. Y., proprietors of "The Maples", formerly of "The County Line Poultry Farm", report that they have some exceptionally fine matings in Indian Runners, Rouen Ducks, Columbian Wyandottes, Buff Leghorns and Bronze Turkeys, and are now in better position to fill orders for hatching eggs from well mated, stronger, and more vigorous matings than ever before. Eggs for hatching may be obtained from either of the above varieties with the exception of Bronze Turkeys. They have, however, exceptionally fine toms and hens that will add vigor and quality to your flock. Better write them today for prices and mention A. P. W.

*** Do not delay—Send today for a copy of our Clubbing Catalogue, it saves you money on your magazines ***

*** Twenty-five cents will secure for you a copy of "Reliable Poultry Remedies." Tells you symptoms of diseases and how to treat sick fowls ***



COLORED BANDS

All colors, all sizes, Big Black figures on white back ground, Samples 2c. stamp.

A. P. Spiller, Dept. B, Beverly, Mass

Spray
the
Hen
House

IT PAYS

Whitewash and disinfectant sprayed banishes lice, keeps hens healthy.

BROWN'S AUTO SPRAY does the work of 3 ordinary sprayers; 40 styles and sizes. Write for Free Catalog.

E. C. Brown Co., 65 Juy St., Rochester, N. Y.

EVERY STABLE FLOOR

and every floor in your barn, garage, hen houses or pens will last twice as long if painted with *Avenarius Carbolinum*. It prevents rotting and the gnawing of rats, mice and insects. Health conditions will be improved, for as a powerful disinfectant it kills disease germs and mitigates bad odors. Likewise eradicates every trace of lice and mites. A splendid stain for shingles on bungalow or cottage and one of great durability. Used also against tree insects. Easily applied by anyone—always keep a supply on hand—sells at \$1.00 in single gallons, 80c by the barrel. Bulletin 33 gives full information. Write now.

Carbolineum Wood Preserving Co.

190 Franklin St., NEW YORK

SAND'S SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

are recognized by all who have tried them as peerless layers. Carefully bred for egg production they are unequalled for the foundation of a business flock. Put your plant on a paying basis by introducing this strain. Stock for sale at all times—Eggs and Baby Chicks in season.

LEROY E. SANDS,

Box W,

HAWLEY, PA.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

EXHIBITION and UTILITY

Stock and Eggs for sale. Silver Cup for Best Display, Rochester, N. Y., December 15-20-1913. Write for prices and mating list.

THOMAS C. GORDON,

BROCKPORT, N. Y.

PRATT'S BOSTON WINNERS

WHITE ROCKS WHITE WYANDOTTES

If you want style, type, size or color in White Rocks or White Wyandottes. I can furnish it. My birds have been winners at Madison Square Garden, Boston and the Great Brockton Fair. At Boston, 1913, 1st and 3rd cockerel. Boston, 1914, 2nd and 6th cockerel, 4th pullet. Have some large, vigorous cockerels for sale, that will help you if you are looking for improved type, early maturity and laying qualities. Eggs from the finest matings \$5.00 per setting. I guarantee satisfaction or no sale. Send for mating list.

C. W. PRATT,

NORTH ABINGTON, MASS.

EL - CO - VA FARM

WHITE WYANDOTTES

S. C. ANCONAS

Best matings \$5.00 per setting of fifteen eggs. Second best matings \$3.00 per setting. Two settings \$5.00. Third best matings \$2.00 per setting.

Three settings \$5.00. Anconas utility eggs \$3.00 per hundred. Winners Buffalo, Philadelphia, Albany, Yonkers and Poughkeepsie.

EL - CO - VA FARM, Elias C. Vail, Owner, VERBANK, N. Y.

"SENSATION"

and RED PRINCE Strains of Rose and Single Comb Reds

Winners of 186 prizes at New York, Boston, and Providence, since December, 1909; including 31 firsts, \$50 cup for Display, Boston, 1912; Display, New York, 1912-13, and State Cup for Display for six successive years at Providence, R. I.

Eggs at "Sensational" Prices. AFTER JUNE 1st all eggs above and utility grade at HALF THE REGULAR PRICE. Plenty of time to Hatch Winners for the Winter Shows. Stamp for Mating List.

RED FEATHER FARM, F. W. C. Almy, Prop. and Mgr., Box 22, Tiverton 4 Corner, R. I.

THE PROPOSED BUTTERCUP STANDARD

HOW THE OLD STANDARD WAS MADE. MR. SCHILLING'S PROPOSED STANDARD SHOULD BE ADOPTED WITH MINOR CHANGES.
FAVORS PLAIN BREASTS.

By H. W. Dewey, Sidney Center, N. Y.

EDITOR'S NOTE:—The following comments on Mr. Schilling's article on Buttercups, appearing in the April issue of the American Poultry World, should prove of interest to all breeders of this popular fowl. Mr. Dewey, as president of the Buttercup Club, points the way for the unanimous acceptance of the Standard as outlined. For the welfare of the breed all breeders should show the same spirit.

Officers in all newly organized associations have much initial work to perform, and one of my early duties as president of the newly organized Buttercup Club, was the naming of a committee to draft and report a Standard of Perfection. All told, there were not fifty Buttercup breeders in America at this time, and not a half dozen that were familiar with the characteristics of the breed. C. Carroll Loring of Dedham, Mass., had made some importations, as had Rev. A. B. Browe, now of Corbettsville, N. Y. Mrs. J. S. Dumaresq of Easton,

Md., had grown a choice flock from importations made by her late husband, and John Aldrich of Springfield, Mass., had grown a small flock from foundation stock obtained by importing eggs from Sicily. As most of the Buttercups then owned in this country had come from one of the four flocks just mentioned, it seemed wise to name these breeders as members of the Standard Committee. As Mrs. Dumaresq was serving the club as first vice-president, I decided to excuse her from committee work, and Mr. Aldrich refused to serve, so that

the Standard first reported, and which with very few changes was adopted at the Rochester meeting of the club, was the result of the labor and judgment of the two oldest Buttercup breeders in this country, and with all its faults, deserves careful consideration. Perhaps a more competent committee might have been selected, but I am free to say that ninety-nine per cent. of those who have criticised the committee's work most severely, could not have done half as well. Knowing this I was opposed to attempts at Standard revision at the New York meeting, but the ultra revisionists were insistent, with the result that some changes were made, and nobody is satisfied.

The fact is the American Buttercup Club needs the assistance of an experienced man and I think Mr. Schilling fills the bill. The Standard which he has carefully prepared, and which appeared in the April issue of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD should be adopted in the main. Mr. Schilling has rendered us valuable service



CHAMPION SILVER CAMPINE COCKEREL FIRST AT N.Y. FAIR, N.Y. CITY, ALLENTOWN, HAGERSTOWN^{1/2}, FREDERICK, 1913
SILVER CAMPINE PULLET, FIRST AT N.Y. FAIR, N.Y. CITY^{1/2}, AT FREDERICK, MD., 1913 BOTH OWNED^{1/2} SHOWN BY
DR. J. H. PRUDHOMME, THURMONT, MARYLAND.

The early shows of this season have presented to the public a number of very creditable Campines. Fanciers throughout the country are showing much pleasure over the interesting color pattern of plumage that these Belgian beauties present, and no one can help admiring their sturdy, plump forms. There are plenty of problems in breeding them to Standard ideals that fascinate the fancier, and their big white eggs say volumes to those who cater to the highest paying markets, of their value during the seasons when their eggs do not trade even for dollars for the purpose of hatching show fowls. It takes but a glance at the above models to see that Dr. Prudhomme has gone in for the best and the more you study them the more you are impressed that there is a good future for the Campines and that their success in America depends only on the way in which breeders place them before the public.—F. L. Sewell.

which we should appreciate and acknowledge. When writing Standards, he is in his native element. He knows how to use words. His description of the Buttercup comb is the best yet, and the head and comb shown in the ideal drawing which accompanies his article in the April WORLD is absolutely correct. I have re-read his description of the shape and form of the ideal Buttercup, both male and female, and I would like to see this part of his proposed Standard adopted without changing a word.

When it comes to color markings I am not so sure that Mr. Schilling is right in every particular, in fact I think he is wrong in recommending mottled breasts. Here is where I must part company with him and travel with Mr. Loring and Mr. Browe. I am sure our most experienced breeders will not willingly yield the plain buff breast, so beautiful and attractive in contrast with the mottling on back and wings. Breeders everywhere have been selecting and breeding to produce the plain buff, and it is not a difficult task. If we change now to spotted breasts, we not only do not add beauty, but we impose a useless handicap. I can show almost perfect feather marking on back and wing in many of my females that have perfectly plain breasts, so that this combination is not impossible, or even difficult.

I have favored red lobes, and I see no reason now why we might not have a Sicilian lobe that is red and white. I understand all birds from the island show some red in lobes, and I think some white, but if we must say red or white I will yield either way. If red will tend to produce birds that lay tinted eggs, then let us say white.

Mr. Schilling describes the mottled feathers as "marked with two parallel rows of elongated black spangles, each spangle extending slightly diagonal across feather, the rows of spangles separated by a buff quill". The language quoted should be incorporated without change.

Mr. Schilling's proposed Standard is the product of careful and conscientious study, on the part of one who is peculiarly qualified to render valuable assistance. There is much that may be accomplished by open and free discussion at annual meetings, but the floor of an open and often heated session is about the poorest place in the world to evolve a rational Standard. It may please our vanity to feel that we were allowed to have our say, but why should we insist on talking about something we know but little about. Mr. Schilling will not insist on mottling the breasts and dividing the club, and with this mistake corrected I think he has given us a standard that will lead us to victory.

WISCONSIN POULTRY ORGANIZE

The De Pere Poultry Association of De Pere, Wis., was organized on March 12, 1914. The following officers were elected: President, Jas. Vansistine, De Pere; first vice-president, Jas. Phimister, De Pere; second vice-president, C. W. Scott, De Pere; receiving and show secretary, Chas. Behrendt, Jr., Green Bay; Asst. secretary, Andrew Fitzgerald, De Pere; Asst. show secretary, Louis Schewing, De Pere; treasurer, C. Daren, De Pere.

MAY 16 HAS BEEN DESIGNATED IN KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE AS ROOSTER DAY IN THE INTEREST OF THE INFERTILE EGG

In the interest of the infertile egg the poultry specialists of the Department of Agriculture have started a campaign for the elimination of the rooster among poultry flocks during the seasons between May first and December first. In this connection, Saturday, May 16, has been set aside as rooster day in Kentucky and Tennessee, when every poultry dealer in these states has agreed to pay the same prices for roosters as they do for hens and pullets. There is an enormous loss in eggs as the result of the fertile egg, especially during the summer and fall months, and it is for this

reason the Department of Agriculture recommends that the rooster be kept away from the hens during these seasons. It is estimated that one-third of the tremendous annual loss of eggs is due to the fertile egg.

It is not necessary for a rooster to be among hens in order that their laying qualities may not be curtailed. The rooster, it is advised, should be allowed with the hens only during the breeding season, and eggs that are intended for hatching purposes should be fertile, as the infertile ones will not hatch.

Fertile eggs spoil very quickly when

S. C.—THE CRIMSON STRAIN—R. I. REDS "Watch the Sunlight, glisten on those Crimson backs." The strain with quality, vigor and vitality. The strain that pays its way and wins its way. Look up my record this season at New York State Fair, Albany, Syracuse and Rochester, N. Y., Shows. Then if you want quality in Reds—Stock or Eggs for Hatching, write **Box W, VERONA, N. Y.**

EGGS AND BABY CHICKS FROM
FOGG'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS
All our breeders this season are old birds, they produce the strongest chicks--THE KIND THAT LIVE. If you want the most for your money, send for mating list now. Safe arrival of chicks and eggs guaranteed.
N. V. FOGG, Box W, MT. STERLING, KY.

SILVER CAMPINES Winners at the Greater Buffalo Show, 1913, Allentown, Pa., Fair Show winning futurity stake and Philadelphia winning in strongest class shown and cockerel. Booking orders from champion matings, \$10.00. Special matings \$5.00.
W. C. D. FRANTZ, Box W, NEFF'S, PA.

BUFF ROCKS **VIERHELLER'S SUNBURST STRAIN**
at the two last meetings of the American Buff Rock Club our Sunburst Strain have won the Club Championship Cup for best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet.
AT CLEVELAND, DECEMBER 3-7, 1913
at 1913-14 Club Meeting we won more firsts than all competitors combined. 1st pen, 1st cockerel, 1st pullet, also special for best display and other awards. EGGS for hatching from the finest matings ever put together \$3.00 per setting and up. Send for mating list.

VIERHELLER BROS., 71 Sylvania Ave., PITTSBURGH, PA.

IF I BUY BABY CHICKS WILL THEY MATURE INTO PULLETS LIKE THESE?



Will they grow into birds that I can feel proud of and that will lay Winter Eggs in quantities, or win the blue ribbons for me, or will they be just scrubs, that's the question before everyone who buys day-old chicks. It is not the first price that counts, but will they be right at maturity?

Caldwell's White Plymouth Rocks (Fishel Strain) "Baby Chicks of Quality"

From Utility Matings

Will mature into long backed, well made birds, pure white in color, that will be the secret of "Winter Eggs". Every utility breeder is descended from known good layers that have been bred that way.

From Exhibition Matings

Will mature into blue ribbon winners. Every exhibition pen is made up of birds with good combs, of good type and chalk white in color, possessing blood lines of generations of Fishel blue ribbon winners. Our birds were among the principal winners at the Indiana Fanciers' Show, Indianapolis, 1912.

A New Catalog is Now Ready

One of the finest ever issued by any breeder. It tells just how "Baby Chicks of Quality" are produced and describes every grade of stock that we have to sell with prices. A copy is ready for you.

The Caldwell Selling Plan

not only arranges for the man who orders in advance but for the one in a hurry. Thousands of eggs are setting which will make possible DELIVERY OF ANY NUMBER ON SHORT NOTICE.

R. C. CALDWELL, Box 102-A, LYNDON, Ross Co., OHIO

subject to the ordinary methods of handling on the farm and when marketed during the hot summer months under adverse conditions. Infertile eggs will keep in good condition in temperatures which will cause fertile eggs to rot. On May 15 the school authorities of the cities, counties and towns of Kentucky and Tennessee have been requested to announce rooster day to the scholars, and it is expected that it will be observed. It is expected that other states will follow the lead of their two southern sisters and that rooster days will be pretty generally established.

The Department advises that on the 1st of May all male birds be either killed, sold or confined until the 1st of December or as late as the 1st of January in some localities, inasmuch as it is not necessary to the laying qualities of a hen that a rooster be maintained in the flock. Moreover, his presence during those months means fertile eggs, which mean bad eggs and the consequent loss to the producer and the consumer.

It is advisable to market the old hens in the summer as soon as the second laying season is over, continues the Department's advice, as hens over two years old rarely lay as many eggs as they do in their pullet and yearling seasons. Keep the nests clean; provide one nest for every 4 hens; gather the eggs twice daily; keep the eggs in a cool, dry room or cellar; and market them at least twice a week. Market all cockerels except those intended for breeding purposes, as soon

as they attain broiler size, for they will pay a larger profit at that time than if held until fall, when the market becomes over-crowded.

The Department is planning a campaign among the boys' and girls' poultry clubs in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and North and South Carolina, to encourage not only production of a better grade of eggs, but a more uniform method of grading. Arrangements are being made to offer prizes for the production of the best dozen of eggs and it is expected that the state, county or municipal officials will offer such prizes as trips to the Pan-American Exposition at San Francisco.

DOES ALL CLAIMED FOR IT

Lebanon, Kansas, March 17, 1914.
The H. I. Company, Inc., Salem, Va.
Gentlemen:—Right willingly do I send my \$1 for the trial bottle along with an extra \$1 for another. It has converted me that it is all you claim for it and I have given it the trial. It certainly is a wonderful remedy. As a preventative, its possibilities cannot be realized by one who has never used it. "OCULUM" WILL put health in your flock and it will always be handy around my American Beauty Barred and Buff Rock Yards.

Thank you for your favor and trust. I shall certainly recommend it.

Yours very truly,

W. H. Wright.

Refer to the advertising columns and learn how a bottle of "Oculum" may be secured on trial, you to be the judge of its value as a preventative and cure for poultry diseases. Mention A. P. W. when writing.

* * * Your favorite magazines at reduced prices in our Clubbing Catalogue. Send for copy today * * *

A FEW DON'T'S

Don't neglect the little chicks, they require frequent and painstaking care.

Don't put off until tomorrow the things that can be done today. This policy leads to failure sooner or later in the poultry business as well as in other lines of endeavor.

Don't neglect the drinking fountains; with the approach of warmer days they will soon become filthy and disease laden. Wash well with a hand scrub every day and scald frequently.

Don't forget to examine perches, brood coops and brooders regularly for indications of vermin. Remember they multiply quickly, and that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Don't neglect the brooders, ventilate them well and put out the lamps during the day, or they will become overheated and unfit for chick habitation.

Don't leave chicks that show indications of bowel trouble with the rest of the flock. Remove them at once and give sour milk freely both to the affected and to the balance of the flock.

Poultry Houses and Fixtures

SEVENTH EDITION. REVISED AND ENLARGED. DOWN-TO-DATE

STANDARD WORK ON POULTRY HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

James E. Rice, Professor of Poultry Husbandry, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., states: "'Poultry Houses and Fixtures' is the best work yet written on the subject. I shall recommend it to our students as a text book on the subject of poultry houses."

COMPLETE PLANS FOR PRACTICAL BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

PARTIAL CONTENTS OF THE BOOK:

Building a Poultry House: Facts to be Considered by the Poultryman Before Construction. The Influences of Location, Soil and Climate. Full Details of Construction.

Closed Front Houses: A Five-Pen Laying House. House for Laying Hens. Poultry House with Hallway. Double Poultry House. House for City Lot. Cheap House for Small Flock. Continuous Brooding and Laying House. Bills of Materials and Interior Equipment for these Houses.

Scratching Shed Houses: Poultry House and Scratching Shed. House for Southern Breeders. Scratching Shed Colony House. Roosting Room and Scratching Shed. A Tennessee Poultry House. Maine Experiment Station Curtain Front House. Maryland Curtain Front House. Cloth Filled Frames in Place of Glass Windows.

Open-Front Fresh-Air Poultry House: Tolman 20th Century Fresh-Air House. California Poultry House. Fresh-Air House for Cold Climate. Open-Front House for City Lot.

Portable Poultry Houses: Sled Runner Colony House. Type of Movable House Used in England.

Exterior Fixtures: Portable Coop at Low Cost. A Good Roost Coop. Piano Box Weaning Coop. Shed for Weaned Chicks. Dry Goods Box Coop. Brood Coops. Crate for Shipping Day-Old Chicks.

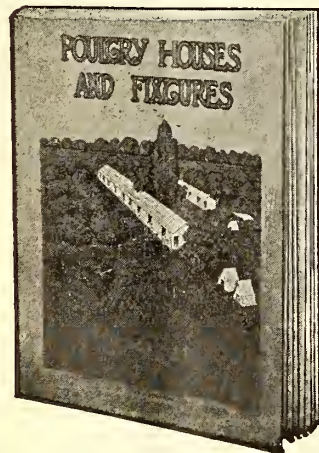
Interior Fixtures: Successful Automatic Feeder. Coops for Breaking Up Broody Hens. Nest Boxes. Practical Feeding Troughs. Grit Box. Safety Trough for Chicks. Drinking Fountain for Chicks. Government White Wash, Etc.

THIS BOOK CONTAINS OVER 150 ILLUSTRATIONS

Unquestionably the most instructive and comprehensive work on the construction of poultry houses and appliances that has been compiled to date. Every house and fixture described in this book is in use on the plant of a successful poultryman; is simple, labor-saving and reasonable in cost.

PRICE 50 CENTS, POSTPAID

Or 75 cents including a year's subscription to American Poultry World, or will be sent free for two annual subscriptions to American Poultry World at 50 cents each.



American Poultry Publishing Company,

Buffalo, N. Y., U. S. A.

POULTRY WORLD AFFAIRS

Miller Purvis has resigned his position as editor of Poultry Life, to take up work as editor of a new live stock journal in Southern Idaho.

The Arkansas State Fair will be held at the Hot Springs, Ark., Nov. 16th to 21st, inclusive. This is one week later than previously announced.

D. O. Levely, Chief of the Department of Live Stock, Panama-Pacific Exposition, has returned from a trip to So. America, where he has been in the interest of the live stock exhibit.

The next exhibition of the Glove City Fanciers' Association will be held at Gloversville, N. Y., November 9th-15th, 1914. The secretary is A. J. Watson, 60 Orchard St., Gloversville, N. Y.

The Kentucky State Poultry show held annually by the Kentucky State Experiment Station, announces January 4th to 9th, 1915, as the dates for their next annual event. The exhibition will be held at the State University as in the past.

The year book of the National White Wyandotte Club is out. Eighty-four pages are devoted in one way or another to the variety, and all connected with the club are to be congratulated on their efforts to keep this popular variety at the front.

Prof A. L. Clark of the New Jersey State Experiment Station, New Brunswick, N. J., recently suffered an attack of scarlet fever in a most malignant form. Prof. Clark is poultry husbandman in charge of the extension department at the above station.

What is claimed to be the largest consignment of Chinese hens' eggs landed thus far at American ports, reached Vancouver, B. C., recently. The shipment is said to have consisted of 6,792,260 eggs, most of which were consigned to points in the United States.

At a meeting held March 10th, the Susquehanna Valley Poultry Association, Berwick, Pa., was organized and officers elected. The successful candidates were: President, S. H. Harter; vice-president, Jas. Labom; secretary, R. S. Hortman; treasurer, Fred Hess; publicity, C. J. Gilds; superintendent, Warren Wagner. The date for the

second annual exhibition was set for the week of December 28th, 1914.

Homer D. Call, Syracuse, N. Y., recently appointed State Treasurer to succeed Jno. J. Kennedy, deceased, is a well known breeder of Rhode Island Reds, and is the senior member of the firm of Call & Vinal, Syracuse, New York, breeders and exhibitors of the Elmwood Strain of R. I. Reds.

A shipment of Russian eggs was recently received by a Pittsburgh dealer, so we are informed by numerous newspaper dispatches. By the publicity this shipment has received it is safe to assume that it was accompanied by a press agent.

The American S. C. White Minorca Club year book for 1914-15 is now ready for the mailing. It consists of forty pages and cover and is replete with articles on S. C. White Minorcas that should prove both interesting and

instructive to all who are interested in "The Breed of Merit", as the club elects to call the S. C. White Minorcas.

May 16th has been designated as "Rooster Day" in Tennessee and Kentucky. On this date every poultry dealer in these two states has agreed to pay the same price for roosters that they do for hens and pullets. It is estimated that one-third of the tremendous annual loss of eggs is due to the fertile egg. It is this fact that the Agricultural Department is trying to

GABRIEL'S "RAVEN BLACK" S. C. BLACK MINORCAS

I have a large number of extra choice Cockerels — "Raven Blacks" will add quality to your flock. Write your wants.

FRED C. GABRIEL, Box W, SOUTH BEND, IND.

O. L. HILL, SHELburn, IND.

Originator and Breeder of "Eclipse" White Wyandottes. Write me your wants and I will send you my prices and catalogue giving full description of my stock. We also breed a fine line of Black Cochins Bantams.

STILLWAGEN'S SINGLE AND ROSE COMB REDS

A limited number of eggs for disposal from selected matings. Mating list now ready, write

Frederic H. Stillwagen, 38 So. 7th St., Allentown, Pa.

OAK GROVE S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Stock and Eggs for sale, also have some fine birds for sale. Write us for mating list, also our winners. OAK GROVE POULTRY FARM

Sarfus & Stage, Props., KIMMEL, IND.

LIGHT AND DARK BRAHMAS

Won at Palace, New York, Philadelphia, Jersey City and Caldwell on 36 entries, 32 regular and 9 special prizes. List of prizes won and mating list free. Breeders, Baby Chicks, Hatching Eggs for sale, prices reasonable for highest quality. We also have Rhode Island Reds, White Wyandottes, Barred Rocks and S. C. White and Brown Leghorns as good as our Brahmans.

RIVERDALE POULTRY FARM,

RIVERDALE, N. J.

AMERICA'S BEST

SILVER DUCKWINGS and S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS

Winners at Madison Square Garden. I also breed Silver Penciled Rocks, Barred Plymouth Rocks, S. C. R. I. Reds. Mating list on application, giving full particulars. If interested send for one.

THOS. PEER, Sec'y-Treas. National S. C. Buff Leghorn Club, CALDWELL, N. J.

Rhode Island Reds - - Rose and Single Comb EGGS HALF PRICE BABY CHICKS



As is usual we are offering our eggs after May 10th at half price, baby chicks half price after May 20th. Owing to the very late spring, (which is fully six weeks late), there will be more chickens raised in May, June, and July than ever before and this is an opportunity that you should take advantage of, if you want to by from the best Reds in the world. Our stock has won the leading prizes in Chicago, Indianapolis, New York Madison Square Garden, St. Louis, Kansas City, Cincinnati, Atlanta, Nashville, and many other prominent



shows. So send in your order to-day as all orders will be filled in rotation. All \$30 eggs; \$15 per 15; all \$20 eggs, \$10 per 15; all \$15 eggs, \$7.50 per 15; all \$10 eggs, \$5 per 15; all \$5 eggs, \$2.50 per 15. If you have not seen one of our mating lists, we will send you one free for the asking. This list of matings cannot be equalled by any breeder of this breed in the world. Our beautiful catalog of 64 pages, printed in three colors, and the finest ever put out by a Red Breeder, contains much valuable information on how to care for poultry. It will be sent for 20 cents in cash or stamps.

BUSCHMANN-PIERCE RED FARMS

Office: 865 State Life Bldg., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
FARMS: CARMEL, INDIANA

HATCHING EGGS

PENS 1-3, \$15.00 setting
PENS 4-6, \$10.00 setting
PENS 7-15, \$5.00 setting
Guaranteed 100 per cent. fertile

UTILITY EGGS

\$1.50 per setting
\$7.00 per hundred
\$60.00 per thousand
Guaranteed 90 per cent. fertile

GRANOCK FARMS S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Have won at such shows as Grand Central Palace, N. Y., Buffalo and Philadelphia this year. They are bred for egg production as well as show qualities. We guarantee satisfaction and full value for your money. Make a noise like on order and we will prove to you that we can satisfy you like we have hundreds of others. 1914 Catalog and Mating List Free. Send for one Now.

COCKERELS! COCKERELS! COCKERELS! Sold only under a guarantee to please, \$4, \$7.50 and \$10 each
LOW BACKED PULLETS \$2.50 and \$5 each. Do not delay. Write us your wants now. TO-DAY.

STEWART HADDOCK,

GRANOCK FARMS,

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

drive home by organized effort to have all males sold or confined from May until December.

Miss S. Carey of England, has been handed the honor of member of the advisory committee from England at the Panama-Pacific Exhibition in 1915. She will endeavor to get a representative exhibit of English poultry for the poultry show held during the exposition.

Dearborn & Sharp, Blairstown, N. J., well known breeders of Rhode Island Reds, have dissolved partnership, Mr. Dearborn finding it necessary to move to a warmer climate on account of Mrs. Dearborn's health. He retained a portion of the flock and will conduct breeding operations at Lake Como, Florida.

The Province of Alberta, Dominion of Canada, in 1913, produced 14,027,700 dozen eggs valued at \$3,021,086 and 2,003,892 pounds of poultry valued at \$440,856, making a total valuation of \$3,461,942. In addition to this there were 145 carloads of eggs, consisting of 1,954,100 dozens valued at \$521,096, imported from the United States.

According to figures prepared by the food research laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture, nearly 7 per cent. of all eggs packed in crates arrive at their destination in bad order. In New York City alone, the breakage is said to equal 24.96 eggs in each one of the 4,666,117 cases of thirty dozen eggs each, received annually.

The Santa Rosa (Calif.) Press-Democrat chronicles the shipment of a pair of R. C. Brown Leghorns by Parcel Post and their arrival in good condition at Santa Rosa Post Office. Although the Parcel Post classification does not include live chickens, this shipment was accepted and delivered. The shipment originated at Westport, a town on the Mendocine Coast. A large part of the trip was by stage coach and the cost of postage was 21c. The Democrat remarks that the charge by express would have been one dollar or more.

The egg when strictly fresh has long been regarded as a highly nourishing form of food for the sick and in many diseases is practically the only form of nourishment prescribed. If reports are true the egg will have still more important functions to perform in the future, as a Kansas physician claims to have demonstrated its value in surgery. This surgeon claims to have discovered that the tissue of the egg membrane can be successfully used in cases where the patient is suffering from bad scalds or burns, and when

ordinarily skin grafting would have to be resorted to he claims to have successfully grown new cuticle in over one hundred cases by using the egg membrane.

In an egg laying contest of two years' duration, conducted by the New Zealand Utility Club, a pen of six Indian Runner Ducks laid 32 eggs during the ninety-ninth week, making the total number of eggs for that period 2711. The contest still has five weeks to go so this total will be somewhat increased. The individual record now stands at better than 225 eggs per bird per year. The best individual record for a pen of six fowls, for the same period, is held by a pen of White Leghorns with a total of 2652 eggs to their credit, or 221 eggs per hen per year.

The fact that trespassing animals are wrongfully upon a railroad track does not relieve the company from responsibility for their injury, if, with knowledge of their presence and peril, it fails to exercise due care and diligence. At least that is the opinion of

a North Carolina judge in the case of one Lewis against the Norfolk Southern Railroad. He further holds that a railroad company is bound to give warning signals when a train approaches a flock of turkeys feeding on and along the tracks. Turkeys are mentioned here as they were the bone of contention in a damage suit.

A statement issued by the postal department says:

"Postmaster General Burleson has just extended the postal laws and regulations in such a manner as will prove to be a great boon to farmers

COVERT'S S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS
Winners at the largest shows and grand Pensated for Eggs and Baby Chicks. Send for catalogue and learn more about the coming BUFFS.

Harry Covert, Spec., 2500 N. 13½ St., Terre Haute, Ind.
S. & R. C. BLACK MINORCAS

Eggs from Palace winners \$3.00 per 15.
Great Layers. Can ship eggs promptly.
New Mating List Free. Write today.
HAROLD W. GOULD, LAKE GROVE, N. Y.
Let Me Start You In The Poultry Business My "PEERLESS 60" is a revolution in incubators—first practical, all metal, fire-proof, everlasting 60-egg machine ever known. Perfect heating system. For large or small poultry raisers. Delivered anywhere \$6. Write for details. **H. M. SHEER CO., 115 Hampshire St., Quincy, Ill.**

WHITE RUNNER DUCKS

PEERCE STRAIN—Strictly High-Class White Runners.

Winners Madison Square (1913), 1st and 2nd old Duck, 3rd young Duck, 2nd pen. Philadelphia (1913), 1st young Drake, 2nd old Duck, 2nd young Duck. Also winners at Hagerstown, Allentown and Baltimore. Prolific layers of white eggs

For Quality Stock or Hatching Eggs, write

WILLIAM E. PEERCE,

Box W,

GLEN ARM, MD.

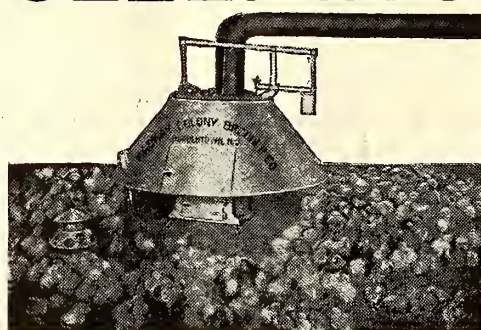
TILTON'S DEEP WINE REDS

That have type, brilliancy and lustre. At Rockingham a clean sweep—1st and 2nd Cockerel, 1st and 2nd Hen, 1st Pullet and 1st Pen. Cup for highest scoring Cockerel, Rose and Single competing. At Weymouth 1st and 2nd Pen and highest scoring pair in American class. I have bred the blue ribbon winner at Boston, at Maine State show, at Memphis, Nashville, Rockingham, New York, Brockton Fair 6 times, at Chicago, at many other smaller shows, which places my Reds second to none in shape and color. They will breed more show birds to the 100 than any other strain. I especially invite those who have been disappointed either in stock or eggs to give me a try. I have scores of satisfied customers which is proof that they make good. **Stock and Eggs for sale.**

A. F. TILTON, S. C. R. I. Red Specialist,

ROCKLAND, MASS

SLEEP IN COMFORT!



Your chicks are doing so if they are being cared for by

**The MacKay
Colony Brooder**

Heavy cast iron stove, with fire box large enough to hold coal for the entire night. Hopper feed which prevents coal from clogging, and causes the inside damper to seat true when the fire is checked.

Real, workable drafts, top and bottom, operated in conjunction with damper by thermostat, which maintain correct temperature at all times, keep coal bills down to a minimum, and absolutely prevent the escape of gas into the house. Specially designed grate which has neither bolt nor screw to wear or rust, and which can be removed and replaced in a few seconds without otherwise disturbing the stove.

MACKAY COLONY BROODER CO., Box 34, BORDENTOWN, N. J.

Bonaparte Park Poultry Ranch.

WOODCREST PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES

Hatching Eggs from the Champions of Madison Square Garden and Boston.

My catalogue is free for the asking.

CHAS. H. WOOD,

340 Main St.,

WORCESTER, MASS.

and truckers, who will, under the new regulations, be able to ship their produce by parcel post in a less expensive manner than heretofore has been required under the old regulations.

"Butter, eggs, fruit, berries, vegetables, dressed poultry and other articles in parcels weighing over twenty pounds and up to 50 pounds for shipment within the first and second zones—approximately 150 miles—can now be packed in boxes and crates similar to those generally used when shipping by express, as these large parcels will now be handled outside of mail bags.

"Packages of these articles weighing 20 pounds or less are required as heretofore to be securely packed in such manner as to be safely handled in bags with other mail matter".

TACOMA POULTRY ASSOCIATION

The Tacoma Poultry Association has secured the services of W. S. Russell of Ottumwa, Iowa, to judge its next annual show, to be held December 29th, 1914, to January 2nd, 1915.

On February 9th, 1914, the association held its annual election and the following were chosen as officers for the ensuing year: Fred A. Johnson, president; H. Collier, vice-president; Chas. B. Staples, treasurer; J. A. Caddey, secretary.

Tacoma will give a championship show this season. At a recent meeting a resolution was passed to offer special prizes on all birds that had won either first, second or third prize at any show held after September 1st, 1914.

In order to compete for these prizes the exhibitor in making his entries will state where his birds won, whether it be Fair or Show, and the judge who placed the awards.

In entering championship class the exhibitor pays \$1.00 extra on all birds he enters. This dollar goes to the championship fund, which will be divided as follows: First money, 50 per cent.; Second money, 30 per cent.; Third money, 20 per cent.

In other words, all money taken in for championship entries will be paid back to the class in the shape of premiums to the variety that pays in the money. This premium money will be extra—provided one of the championship birds happens to win first, second or third in the regular awards. A special entry blank will be sent with the regular blanks, on which the exhibitor must enter championship birds. For further particulars write to J. A. Caddey, Secretary, P. O. Box 1028, Tacoma, Wash.

PROOF OF THE PUDDING

There is no better proof of goods of merit than satisfied customers. The following letter tells its own story and is only one of the many that this firm receives daily:

Hot Springs, Ark., 3, 22, '14.
Simplex Supply House, Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sirs:—Regarding the Simplex Kant Klog Feeder which I purchased from you on December 31, 1913, will say that I think you have solved the problem of feeding and without a doubt it is the greatest and most practical feeder on the market. It has reduced my feed bill fully 50 per cent. during the past three months and I find that my birds are healthier and

the egg yield greater by a larger percentage than ever before. I take great pleasure in recommending it to everyone and would not be without it for ten times its cost. As an example I have one installed in a pen which consists of twelve S. C. White Orpingtons. I fill it on Monday and don't have to worry about my birds until the following Monday, when I refill it. Anything I may be able to do for you I will be only too glad to do so.

Wishing you the greatest success in the world, I am,

Yours truly,

W. M. Metzger,
Box 113,
Hot Springs, Ark.

It goes to prove that the Simplicity Automatic Kant Klog Poultry Feeder does the work. These feeders are sold on a positive guarantee of money refunded if not satisfactory. Write for their catalogue. Address Simplex Supply House, Pontiac Bldg., Chicago, Ills.

*** How to feed and care for baby chicks is told in a comprehensive manner in the "Chick Book." Fifty cents secures a copy ***

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE IN POULTRY CULTURE

The American School of Poultry Husbandry, Mountain Grove, Mo., whose advertising will be found on another page, claims the distinction of being the only exclusive poultry school in America.

The course of study is open to students anywhere as instruction is given by the correspondence method, and absolute satisfaction is guaranteed to each and every student enrolling for a course. The school is under the personal supervision of T. E. Quisenberry, the well known poultry authority, and the course of study is prescribed and directed by a large corps of capable poultry breeders, judges and investigators. Interest in the student does not cease with the awarding of the diploma, but each and every one is entitled to personal assistance and advice for a period of four years after completing the prescribed course of study. If interested in improving your knowledge of poultry raising, you better write today for free literature to the American School of Poultry Culture, Mountain Grove, Mo.

POLEY BUFF ROCKS

300 Breeders at reduced prices for sale. Get catalogue and price list of same.

JOHN W. POLEY,

Box W,

LINFIELD, PA.

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds

We have the birds to help strengthen your flock. Eggs from best pens now mated for prompt delivery. Address

GEO. W. WHITE, S. C. R. I. Red Specialist, HAMILTON, MD.

EVERGOLD BUFF WYANDOTTES

Cleaned up the field the past show season at Madison Square Garden, New York, National Meet of American Buff Wyandotte Club at Rochester, N. Y., Cleveland, Ohio State Meet.

Bred in line for many years Evergold's are an established strain of winners and better yet Evergold's are bred to the limit of heavy winter egg production.

They may lay no more eggs in a year than the best of other breeds, but they come to early pullet laying and the eggs are laid when there is the greatest profit.

Eggs for Hatching—\$2.50, \$5.00 and \$10.00 per 15. Good Breeding Males \$5.00 and up.

If in a hurry send your money with first letter. We will give you your money's worth. Price list and mating list Free. Elegant illustrated catalog giving our methods of feeding and breeding 20 cents.



Rocky Run Farms, Box 40, Northfield, Ohio

W. G. MARSHALL, Owner

GERALD WILLIAMS, Mgr.

SILVER CAMPINES

PRUDHOMME'S

If you are interested in this splendid breed, send today for my booklet on Campines. I can save you money. Price vs. Quality. Write us. Do it now. Mention American Poultry World please.

DR. J. H. PRUDHOMME
Desk B, Thurmont, Md.

GOLDEN CAMPINES

A BIG AND VITAL QUESTION TO EVERY POULTRY RAISER

To hatch your chicks right, is an important matter, and to brood them correctly is also very essential; but then the big and vital question is, "What and how to feed them for best results?"

Early in March of this year, Thos. J. Lane of Dresher, Pa., wrote to an acquaintance of his, Dr. T. J. Clemens, editor of the Poultry Department of the Philadelphia Daily Inquirer, and asked him "What and how" to feed his "chicks and adult fowls to best advantage?" To this letter from his friend, Dr. Clemens replied as follows:

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER

Editorial Rooms

Philadelphia, March 18, 1914.

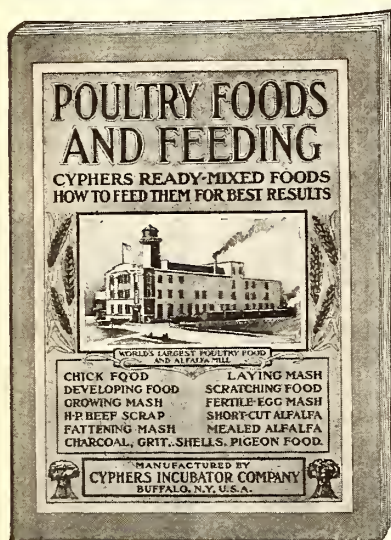
Thos. J. Lane, Esq.,
Dresher, Pa.

Dear Tom:—I am sending you, under separate cover, one of the best poultry books ever published. It is entitled "Poultry Foods and Feeding", was published by Cyphers Incubator Company, and I trust that you will read every word of it from cover to cover. It will be a revelation to you, but you may rest assured that every method described and recommended is a practical one, as practiced and endorsed by a practical and successful firm.

Yours very truly,

Thomas J. Clemens, M. D.

You, reader, can obtain a free copy of this same book, mailed postpaid to your address, without obligation, by simply writing a letter or postal card



This 52-page booklet is free to our readers, postpaid, for the asking.

to the nearest place of business of Cyphers Incubator Company (see addresses herewith) and asking for it. The booklet, "Poultry Foods and Feeding", consists of 52 pages, 7x10 inches in size, is fully illustrated and contains the following timely information:

CORRECT FEEDING OF THE CHICKS—Tells in detail what, when and how to feed each day for the first seven; then every week up to the fifteenth week, including full benefits of the labor-saving money-making, health-giving, deep-litter method.

SQUAB BROILERS—What they are, how produced, how fed, etc. Breeders of Leghorns will want to read and profit by this chapter; tells how to "finish for market."

BROILERS AND FRYERS—Explains what they are, names best breeds and tells why; gives detailed directions how to produce fancy, top-price broilers and fryers by use of buttermilk or

sour milk diet—can be produced on any farm; fully explains special fattening methods.

ROASTING CHICKENS—What they are; the best breeds; simple and easy way to "special fatten" and thus secure premium prices; gives best ratios and explains why it pays to pen-fatten old fowls, etc.

SOFT ROASTERS—Finest table chickens sent to market; what they are and how produced; both "pen-fattening" and "crate-fattening" methods explained with a-b-c directions how to proceed; what and how to feed an ordinary farm or any practical poultry plant.

CAPONS—What they are and how produced; best breeds and crosses; correct methods of handling, feeding, etc., to get quickest, heaviest weight and obtain highest prices.

LAYERS—How to feed and handle the chicks from hatching date to laying period, to produce large, vigorous bodies, healthy egg organs and maximum yield; what and how much to feed the chicks, the rapidly-maturing pullets and the layers.

BREEDERS—How to raise, feed and care for the chicks that are to be relied on as breeders, in order to obtain largest practicable yield of strongly-fertile eggs during the breeding season. What and how to feed for fertile eggs.

DEEP-LITTER FEEDING—States principles and gives results of tests by this economical method, which produces

excellent chicks and costs less in food, time and labor; mortality also less.

DRY-FEEDING VS. WET MASHES—Explains the advantages of both, and tells why wet mashers are necessary to best results in cases where special purposes are to be achieved.

Send today for your free copy of "Poultry Foods and Feeding", mentioning this paper when you write. Address home offices of Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y., or their branch store and warehouse nearest you as follows: New York City, N. Y., 41 Barclay St.; Boston, Mass., 12-14 Canal St.; Chicago, Ill., 329-331 Plymouth Court; Kansas City, Mo., 317-319 Southwest Boulevard; Oakland, Cal., 2127-2131 Broadway; London, England, 121-123 Finsbury Pavement.

WAHABE BANTAM YARDS

A very interesting twenty-page catalogue issued by the Wahabe Poultry Yards, Cincinnati, Ohio, is ready for mailing to all that are interested in either one of the three varieties of Cochin Bantams. The book is printed in two colors and contains much of interest to all Bantam fanciers as well as describing the Wahabe matings of the different varieties of Cochin Bantams.

Copies of this catalogue may be had upon application if this paper is mentioned when writing.

S. C. REDS

Winners for years at Philadelphia, also Hagerstown, Camden, N. J., etc. Stock for sale. Eggs \$2, \$5 and \$10 per setting. We make a specialty of selling Day Old Chicks from our matings. Best Pens A and B chicks \$1.00 each. Pens 1 and 2 chicks 50 cents each. Others \$18.00 per 100.

J. H. CROSSLEY & SON,

P. O. Box 77,

MAGNOLIA, N. J.

— ACME WHITE WYANDOTTES —

Are bred for merit. Sold on honor. They win; they lay. Trap-nest used 365 days in the year. A trial convinces.

J. HARRY WOLSIEFFER,

R. F. D. No. 5, VINELAND, N. J.

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!

(POLANDS ALL VARIETIES)

We have mated 20 pens of Poland this year. Every pen headed by a Hagerstown, Baltimore or Club Show at Boston winner. We will furnish Eggs from Pen No. 1 at \$5.00, Other Pens \$3.00 per 13. Remember we are the largest breeders of Polish in America. Also Eggs from Champion matings of Partridge Cochins, S. S. Hamburgs, Black Hamburgs, White Hamburgs, Houdans, Spanish, Blue Swedish and Blue Orpington Ducks. Eggs \$4.00 per 13. A grand lot of breeders and exhibition birds for sale.

SUNNY SIDE POULTRY FARMS,

Braun Bros., Props.,

R. F. D. No. 2,

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

CAMPINES WINNERS

Madison Square Garden

Baltimore and

Boston

Silver and Golden

Special Prize at Madison Square Garden for Best Display, both varieties competing. Clean Sweep at Baltimore, and at Boston, Six Firsts, Three Seconds, Two Thirds, One Fourth, One Fifth and One Sixth. I have made an enviable reputation at the smaller shows but note above my birds were the greatest winners at the three greatest shows in America. The birds which have made the above reputation are not for sale and will not be sold. They are now in my breeding yards, you have the same chance as I. And Remember you get what you pay for. Silver or Golden.

My Prices for Eggs for Hatching are as follows:—Special Matings \$25.00 per 15 eggs, First Pens \$15.00, Second Pens \$10.00 and all other breeding yards 50 cents an egg. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Send for Free Catalogue if interested.

E. F. DEAN, Box F, WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

above this price. It is not too late to hatch your winter show birds. Shows of any strain. Catalogue Free.

B. H. SCRANTON,

To secure some of the Best S. C. Rhode Island Reds in the World. Eggs from Scranton's S. C. Reds will be sold at one-half price after May 15. This includes all matings listed at \$5.00 per setting of 15 and Remember my Reds have been the most consistent winners in the big

Box P. W.

RISEING SUN, IND.

THINGS TO REMEMBER

That overfat birds are worthless either as breeders or layers.

That it is close attention to details and prompt action that makes for success in the poultry business. Procrastination pays a heavy tax in the poultry industry.

That baby chicks will eat anything that attracts the eye, therefore, see that only sweet, clean food is put within their reach.

That fresh water is an important factor in successful poultry raising, and is as much appreciated by the hens as it is by humans.

That the water dishes should be frequently cleaned by scalding. Don't let them become slimy.

That your success as a poultryman depends upon you and you alone. Your success will be in proportion to your earnest application to the business.

ROSE'S CATALOGUE

H. A. Rose, Fonthill, Ont., Canada, who has achieved a very enviable reputation as a breeder and exhibitor of high class Buff and Black Orpingtons, has just issued a very elaborate catalogue describing his favorites. The cover in colors, represents the side of a poultry house and through the open window may be seen the head of the first prize Madison Square Buff cockerel 1913-1914, while on the first page there is a reproduction in colors of the above mentioned bird.

The book is printed on highly calendered paper in two colors, and is profusely illustrated with half-tone reproductions of Mr. Rose's recent winners and also several photographic views of the farm where these hardy Canadian bred birds are raised.

After an extensive introduction and description of Brockendale Farms and where they are located, Mr. Rose devotes a chapter to "How and Why I Selected the Orpingtons". The balance of the book is taken up by Mr. Rose's wonderful record at the leading shows of the country, price list of stock and next by the comments of the poultry press.

It is one of the finest catalogues that we have yet received. Copies may be had free by all readers interested in the Orpingtons that will mention this paper when writing.

MISSOURI STATE POULTRY SHOW

The Missouri State Poultry Association will hold a Silver Jubilee Show in the Coliseum, St. Louis, Missouri, Thanksgiving week, November 24th to 29th, 1914. This being the Twenty-fifth anniversary of the State Association it is planned to celebrate this anniversary by giving the largest and best show in the history of the Association. It is a well known fact that the Missouri State Show is one of the greatest shows of the country every year. The following judges have been secured to place the awards: Branch, Hicks, Southard, Emery, Rhodes, Thompson and Heimlich.

For further information please address Fred Crosby, Sec'y., 3251 Gillham Road, Kansas City, Missouri.

(Signed) Fred Crosby.

*** A postal will bring a copy of our Clubbing Catalogue by return mail ***

RED-W-FARM,

All Eggs at Half Price after MAY 15TH. PURE Bean-Tattle BLOOD. Winners at N. Y. State Fair, Buffalo and Rochester. 29 Entries, 24 Premiums, 10 Specials. Our Record for 1913.

WADSWORTH & CASTER, Props.,

Box U.

WOLCOTT, NEW YORK

Ayers' Columbian Wyandottes

My male line made a grand record last season. Winning 1st cock at the last Palace Show in a class of 15; 1st cock at New York State Fair, Syracuse, class of 10; 1st cock at the Greater New York Exposition; 1st cock at Cambridge, N. Y.; 1st cock at Rutland, Vt., and 1st cock at Holyoke, Mass., 1st prize at these six shows was won by 6 different cock birds. I also won 1st and 3rd Pen cocks at Rutland, 1st and 2nd Pen cocks at Cambridge, 1st and 2nd Pen cockerels at Rutland, 1st Pen cockerel at Holyoke, 1st Pen cockerel at Springfield, 1st, 3rd and 4th single class cockerels at Holyoke and 3rd cockerel in a class of 19 at Grand Central Palace on an immature bird. Such a string of winning males means something to my customers. Each of my breeding pens is headed by a first prize male and eggs from these pens are \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00 and \$15.00 per 15. Eggs half price after May 5th. Safe delivery and fertility guaranteed, regardless of distance. Mating List Free.

LEVI A. AYERS,

Box B.

GRANVILLE, N. Y.

In the early stages of Chick Life everything depends upon the food—rapid growth—quick feathering—good framework—freedom from disease—therefore GOOD PROFITS.

There are no foods that will give such splendid results as

Spratt's Chick Meals Nos. 5 and 12

THE ABOVE SHOULD BE ALTERNATED WITH

Spratt's Chicgrain

Which is the best grain food on the market. Write for samples and send 10 cents for "Poultry Culture" which contains valuable information on chicken raising.

SPRATT'S PATENT LIMITED

Factory and Chief Offices at NEWARK, N. J.

215
EGGS
AYEAR

A flock of 31 Pullets grown from our Chicks averaged 215 Eggs a year in the hands of a customer—an amateur.

MOUNT PLEASANT FARM
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS
BRED-TO-LAY

DAY OLD CHICKS

EGGS FOR HATCHING

500 COCKERELS 2⁰⁰ EACH

We Guarantee Safe Delivery
Day Old Chicks

We Replace all Infertile Eggs
MOUNT PLEASANT FARM
MT POCONO PA

READ
OUR NEW
BOOKLET
FREE



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AMERICAN POULTRY
PUBLISHING CO. 1914



IDEAL SILVER CAMPINE MALE AND FEMALE.

The above drawings were composed from the studies of the best living specimens found to date, and a careful study of the Campine Standard description as adopted by the American Campine Club, in an attempt to present ideals that would record the progress of the breed, and show the Ideal Silver Campine male and female.

TYPE AND COLOR OF THE PRESENT DAY CAMPINE

By A. O. Schilling

(Continued from page 551)

this view is not entirely erroneous, we believe the Campine has and should retain its own individual breed characteristics, in type as it does in color, and in our opinion, to advocate a typical Leghorn shape as the ideal would not be using the best judgment. While the Leghorn type is a very beautiful one in all its harmony of curved sections, still I believe the Campine should be modified in some sections, especially in length of body,

A well matured female should resemble a good utility Leghorn in shape. She should not show quite so much curve to back and cushion as does the best show Leghorn, but should have enough of this quality to relieve the back line from the straight Minorca shape. She should be rather long in body, well developed in stern, but should not have an excessive low hanging fluff. Campines are springly and active and should possess style and vigor to a large degree. The legs should be set fairly well apart and be moderately long and fine in texture. One of the greatest difficulties to overcome in Campine type has been to establish a low carried tail. This



There are three causes for defective marked plumage in the backs and wings of Silver Campines. We have endeavored to illustrate these separately by the photographs of feathers shown above. No. 1 illustrates intermediate barring, which is a common defect among the average flock of Campines, especially those which may have had the old Belgian Braekel color type as their near ancestors. This intermediate barring is like a faint irregular penciling between the two white bars and has a brownish cast of color. Group of feathers No. 2 illustrates mossiness in backs of females. The general tendency is for females to show this defect after they have cast off their original coat of pullet feathers. At present good, clear barred hens of two or three years of age are not numerous. Group No. 3 are select pullet feathers and represent the finest kind of Campine barring as it is produced at the present time. We call attention to the small white tip at end of each feather and note how objectionable this marking is as it lays upon the surface of the black bar on the under-laying feather. The English and American Standards call for this mark on each feather in describing their ideal and we see no reason why this should be so. It is a fact that this characteristic exists in nearly all specimens, more or less, but we hope that breeders will consider this subject carefully and mould their Standard accordingly. If this white tip is not beneficial to the production of clear, distinct barred effect on backs of male or female, why should we describe it as a Standard breed characteristic? We suggest that it be stricken out and eliminated by selection and breeding.—A. O. Schilling.

fullness of breast and shape of back. The breast should be fuller and more developed, the back should be a trifle longer and curve gradually into juncture of tail and saddle.

In size and weight they should average somewhat heavier than the Leghorn, yet should not approach the Minorca in anyway. The angles of a Minorca are not becoming to a good Campine and should be discouraged. The cockerel illustrated in Fig. 1, page 549, pleases us in many ways, yet he does not entirely fulfill the desired ideal. Cockerel No. 4 possesses many beautiful and desirable qualities and we believe a blending of the two profiles would make nearly an ideal in body shape. No. 3 although a most wonderful colored cock is too short and cobby for an ideal, while No. 2 is too long and racy, and approaches the Minorca in many ways. This is very apt to be the fault in an immature cockerel at the age at which this bird was photographed.

is a fault which I find in most of the pure Belgian birds. The English have improved this defect in a large measure, but we still find many specimens shown in recent years carrying their tails entirely too high.

We venture to say that Americans will improve the type in Campines more rapidly than the English, as low tails are a great hobby with breeders in this country, not only with the Mediterranean breeds but with our own American varieties. To overcome the production of high tailed specimens our advice is to select as breeders females having plenty of tail coverts and heavy saddles. It will be found that these females produce males with better tail furnishings and full saddles, which will tend to help in a natural way to hold the tail down to a more pleasing angle. Have you ever noticed that the highest tailed males were always those having scant tail furnishings and a lack of flowing saddle feathers at base of

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Second year, 1911, we won

1 Cock

2 Hen

2 Firsts 5 & 6 Cockerels

3 Pullet

1 Pen

Third year, 1912, we won

1, 3, 5 Cocks

3 Hen

4 Firsts 1, 4, 5 Cockerels

out of five 1, 4, 5 Pullets

1, 4 Pens

Fourth year, 1913, we won

1, 3 Cocks

1, 4, 5 Hens

3 Firsts 3, 4, 5 Cockerels

out of five 3 Pullet

1, 3 Pens

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Dept. A. Napanoch, N. Y.

Newton Cost., Manager of Poultry Dept.

tail? Mate your pens to overcome these defects and the Campine will be much improved in type.

A large beefy comb is another eyecore on the average Campine male of today, but we are glad to see considerable improvement has already been made, especially in this country. We can recall the time when most Campine males possessed ungainly looking head gear and oftentimes the comb was turned and drooping to one side.

The breeding of color is always a more or less complex problem and it is a difficult matter to advise the beginner just how to mate with assurance of absolute success in his breeding operations. It is generally conceded that a good percentage of show specimens may be produced from one mating, but we have personal knowledge that a few breeders are practicing cockerel and pullet mating to produce their winners. Personally we do not believe this is absolutely necessary if the correct color is established for both male and female. The ideal female should be a specimen possessing nature's own breed marks of a corresponding character and these should be in harmony with that of the male. To follow this law of breeding is to eliminate double mating. Varying ideals are simply the change of fashions created to satisfy the fads of the fancier.

There are cases on record in the history of breeding pure bred poultry where fanciers have created ideals, either in the male or female, which necessitated double mating in order to produce specimens possessing markings and color of the accepted or adopted fashion. We hope that Campine breeders will avoid this condition in the future as their Standard now appears to be perfectly fitting to the breeding of show specimens from single matings.

AUTHORITIES DIFFER ON COLOR

Despite this fact we have recently noticed that some authorities differ in their opinion of what the ideal Campine color should be. On page 16 of the English Campine Club year book for 1914, F. L. Platt writes, "My criticism on the heavy barred male is this: A female with three black bars is not as pretty as one with four black bars. Why not set as the Standard the male that will breed the beautiful females? The male with the wide, black bars would never be picked as a pullet breeder. I think that the width of the black bar can be overdone and believe the highest art in breeding will produce a barring that looks refined, not coarse."

In the Poultry Manual, published by Rev. T. W. Sturges, Vice-Pres. of the Poultry Club of England, we find the following:

HINTS ON MATING—The breed is now in the making, so far as the perfection of its marking is concerned. It has so many wants. Among these are: (1) Better combs; (2) white lobes in the cockerel; (3) definite barring on the cock's saddle-hackle—this latter accompanied with a developed tail—and (4) brilliant sheen. When birds approaching the Standard are

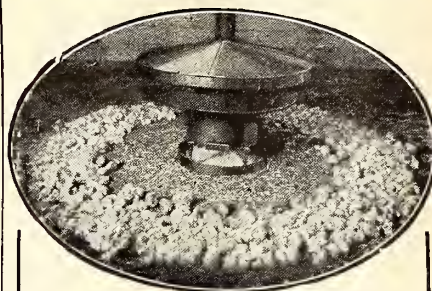
found there will be little difficulty in mating, since both sexes can be bred from one mating. Until then the best possible must be chosen, taking care not to mate birds together which both contain the same defect.

The Rev. E. L. Jones, one of the most successful breeders, wrote in his Monthly Hints: "The question is how to breed this bird, and it is a question I have been trying to solve for the past four years. First of all see that your breeders have good points, and that their tails are as free as possible from 'greyness' or mossiness. Then select the best marked of your cockerels—dark in color and with rich sheen or lustre. Select from the hens or pullets those which have broad, black bars—too broad for exhibition—and see to it that they are sound in fluff, dark grey in color. Let them, too, be as rich as possible in sheen. Reject as breeders all that are not sound in eyes, as a wrong eye is very persistent-dominant, as the Mendelists say. Also see that the earlobe of the cockerel is white; it is almost universally so in pullets. In all your breeders always examine the individual feathers and reject any which do not show a white bar (faint it often is) at the end. Rely upon your hens for size, shape and alertness of carriage."

It will be noticed that Mr. Platt suggests breeding for a feather with more black and white bars than the average feather now possesses, while the Rev. E. Lewis Jones advises breed-



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P. CANAVAN,

PHILMONT, N. Y.

ers to select specimens having a wide black bar and states that the females may be those which are too wide for exhibition purposes.

We heartily agree with the Rev. Jones in this respect, for should we aim to produce a specimen with an increased number of bars on the feather it naturally follows that the feather having only a certain amount of surface on which to have these bars, that the bars would have to be crowded together to allow for the additional bars suggested by Mr. Platt. The results would be that the black bar which is now about four times the width of the white bar would be narrowed down, giving only a small narrow space on which to display that beautiful green lustre, one of the chief points of beauty of the Campine. Barred Plymouth Rocks have many bars on the feather, but on such feathers it is almost impossible to show lustre of any amount.

The female back feather shown on plate (page 500) in connection with this article was sent to us by Mr. Jacobus and we believe this is the best specimen feather we have ever seen. It will be noticed that this feather has only three black bars and three white bars not counting the slight white tip. To add another black and another white bar to this feather would be to decrease the width of each resulting in even finer white bar than we now have, if the comparative ratio of 4 to 1 is to remain. We have selected this wing and back feather as the object of this discussion for the reason that all other feathers vary in length and have more or less bars upon them, depending entirely upon the section of body or back from which they are taken. Wing and back feathers possess the fewest bars and are the shortest feathers upon the bird, therefore, it seems this would be the point of reckoning in determining how many bars a feather should have.

All other feathers from back and saddle which are longer than the shortest back or wing feathers have as many bars upon them as would be possible, depending entirely upon the length of feather and how many times the average width of black and white bars upon the shortest feathers, would go into the length of the longer feathers.

One of the most prevalent defects in color of Silver Campine males is, that the white bar is too indistinct, too fine and narrow. It is not that the black bar is too broad, but that the white bar is not heavy enough to continue across the feather in a clean cut bar without breaking at the quill. Such is the case in most finely barred male saddles, and the sooner we produce an open bar which is clear and distinct, the more beautiful will be the breed.

Mr. Platt states that a female with three black bars is not as pretty as

one with four black bars and continues to say, "Why not set as Standard the male that will breed the beautiful females?"

I have just previously pointed out that to increase the number of bars on the female would naturally tend to produce an increased number of bars on the male as well, also to increase the number of bars would mean to narrow them down in width. At present the natural tendency and most difficult task for Campine breeders is to produce males with a wider, clearer white bar on saddle and back. If Mr. Platt's methods were followed double mating would have to be resorted to in order to produce Standard color males and females, because the finely barred females will produce males of finer barring than the Standard now calls for. It rests with the breeders in general to decide whether or not such advice is to be followed, because as soon as it is, you will establish a double mating Standard.

Personally we can see just as much beauty in a female with two or three bars to the feather as in one with four, and the former with fewer bars is the one which will breed the beautiful males. It should be remembered that we determine the number of bars on the feather by the number of bars on the shortest wing bow and back feathers.

We do not wish to give the reader the impression that we advocate wide, open white barring on the female wing and back, but simply wish to point out the fact that to crowd too many bars upon one feather, would mean to decrease the width of same, making it even more difficult than it now is to produce specimens fit to show.

One of the most neglected sections in the production of Standard bred Campines today is color of neck. We have seen specimens in which the neck hackle showed penciling fully half way up its length, awarded the prize of honor. To our mind one

of the distinguishing beauties of the Silver Campine is its pure white neck hackle and we are sorry to see breeders ignoring this quality to such a great extent. The aim has been to produce as much color and barring into the breast as possible, and the desire to perfect this section has been responsible for the great amount of color bred into the silvery white neck hackle. Judges are compelled to make their decisions according to the scale of points in the Standard governing that breed and the fact that

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Rocks bred for heavy egg production, everlasting layers, not show stock. **Hatching Eggs, both breeds.**

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BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS



GOLDEN CAMPINES

A pair of prize winning Golden Campines, the property of Manhattan Farms, Geo. E. Noeth, proprietor, Brighton, N. Y. The first prize cockerel and pullet at the Grand Central Palace, New York, December, 1912, are represented in the above illustration. Mr. Noeth is an extensive breeder of both Silver and Golden Campines and his productions have been prominent winners at the largest eastern shows.

the present scale of points allots only five to color of neck and six to that of breast makes it necessary to place the awards accordingly and in harmony with the value of each section, thus enabling the dark neck hackled specimens to win. We believe that this condition should be reversed and six points allotted to neck color and five to color of breast. We would like to see a well marked breast developed, but believe that to retain the beauty of the breed, neck color should receive preference over breast.

There is always room for improvement even in the productions of the best of our efforts. The present Standard was originated by a very capable committee, but despite this fact we need not feel that the height of perfection has been accomplished in Standard making, and to stop where we are at and say, "Amen forever", would be poor judgment in our attempt to further the interests and welfare of the breed. E. F. Dean mentions a very important point in his letter and refers to color of main

tail feathers of male, which has been omitted from the Standard description. The question is, shall we aim to produce barring in this section or shall the tail remain black.

We believe that an effort should be made to perfect the white markings of main tail feathers, which now already appear in the best specimens. Another reason why the male tail should be barred is that such barring would be in harmony with the corresponding section or tail of female,



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that carry blood lines no other breeder can give you. We have *selected breeders* and *utility fowls* that will please the most exacting. Our *White Plymouth Rocks* have won the leading prizes at *23 Largest Exhibitions* and *5 International Expositions* which upholds their claims as

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Box B,

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which all agree should be barred as regularly as possible.

A Standard demanding the tail to be black on the male and barred on the female would in our opinion be contrary to the natural laws of heredity, and would also require double mating to produce these contrasting effects in male and female.

On page 601 will be found an illustration showing three sets of feathers. No. 1, illustrating a very common defect, known as intermediate barring. This blemish to the surface color of the Campine is generally prevalent in back and saddle of the female, also in lesser tail sickles of the male. It is of a brownish hue and should be obliterated by selective breeding. It is a serious defect and should be mentioned as such in connection with a Standard that is supposed to embody our best efforts and be thorough and accurate.

The set of feathers, No. 2 in cut, is intended to illustrate the cause of mossiness on backs of females. It will be noticed that this defect is prevalent upon end of feather, because of the irregularity of the last white bar and a surplus of white tipping at the end of each feather.

This brings up a subject which should receive careful thought and consideration of the breeder. We refer to the white tipping at end of each feather on group No. 3 of same cut. These feathers were selected from the back of a very wonderfully barred pullet and show excellent straight, clear white barring of about the correct relative proportions of black and white. It will be noticed that the white tip at end of feather does not benefit the straight barred effect in the least, in fact is a blemish as it appears on the surface. When the feather ends in the middle of a black bar on the underlying feather, this white tip breaks the regularity of same and we see no reason why breeders should strive to produce it or to incorporate it in a Standard.

The English Standard mentions it and we are also aware that it exists in nearly all strains of Campines, but it is our opinion that to eradicate it, would be a benefit towards perfecting a clear barred breed of chickens. This suggestion may be somewhat premature at this stage of Campine development, but is it not policy and reasonable, to study this color problem carefully and thoroughly, and determining the most advisable route to follow in the breeding and mating Campines towards an ideal which is beautiful?

It may take years to accomplish this, but we feel that we are correct in our conviction regarding this point and it should be considered carefully. If the white tip is not beneficial to allow a clear barred effect to be produced, why not begin now to obliterate such a defect. Breeding fancy poultry to a high standard is a very difficult and complex problem from the color stand point alone, but this should never become the one great desire and hobby. Shape and vitality are important factors in striving to perfect a breed of fowls which are intended to be useful and ornamental.

Vitality is one of the most important considerations in mating and rearing Campines. Improve this quality by selection and care. Keep the stock healthy and breed from only the most vigorous specimens, and in time the breed will be greatly improved. The following letters were received from a number of prominent Campine breeders and will no doubt be of great interest to the amateur as they are from men who have been successful in the show room and are largely responsible for the popularity of the Campine in America:

MARKING AND COLOR OF MAIN TAIL FEATHERS OMITTED FROM THE STANDARD

In regard to the shape and color of the tail of males, the Standard calls for sickles, well curved and extending

well beyond the main tail feathers, with lesser sickles and coverts in abundance, with which I am entirely in accord, feeling that the nearer we approach the Leghorn in this section the more Campines will grow in favor. At the recent New York show you will recall an unplaced, yet beautiful little cockerel, from across the Pond, which possessed one of those saucy, neat, French Mustache appearing tails, he was a little beauty, but here is where the trouble lies, as I have never seen a bird of this type which obtained any size and I doubt if any ever come up to the Standard in weight. There is a very important part which is omitted from the Standard, and that is the markings or color of the main tail feather, these I feel should be pure black, devoid of any markings. I should like to hear this section discussed.

Regarding the correct barring on the backs of male and female, we feel that the present Standard is all that could be hoped for, as specimens having barring in this section of the ratio one to

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4th Pullet
6th Pullet

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S. C. White and Brown Leghorn Chicks—\$15 per 100.

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STONY POINT, N. Y.

four, are certainly beautiful and possess lustre which could not be obtained if the Standard were changed even so little as to make it one to three. This will be noticed by reference to the samples of feathers herewith enclosed. (The trouble in this section does not seem to be with the Standard, but in the Judging). There is another point which we feel should be mentioned here as to the color, i. e., the presence of brown in so many winning birds at our leading shows. While our Standard states that black and white are the colors on a silver it does not disqualify nor penalize for the presence of brown, it might be said that it does not mention pink, red or even yellow either, but it is our feeling that as brown is so often found in the tails, especially of Silvers, that some mention at least should be made of it. I would not suggest going further than to state that it is a serious defect and should be judged as such.

Taking up the subject of kind or quality of barring of male to be used for breeding exhibition females, I feel, Brother Schilling, that you are opening a sore, as the leading breeders of this country have been trying to convince the "Poor Unsophisticated Back Lotters" that double matings are absolutely unnecessary. Our experience is that double matings are absolutely essential, in fact we found such to be the case when breeding Leghorns a number of years ago and the reasons for double mating Campines are very apparent. Our method of mating for exhibition females is not to use a finely barred male with a like barred female, but rather birds of more open barring, not wide open, but of well defined markings on both the male and female and find that the tendency is to tighten in the markings of the progeny. The breast and hackle are also very important factors in mating. E. F. Dean.

BELIEVES THE CAMPINES' IDEAL SHOULD RESEMBLE THE LEGHORN IN A GENERAL WAY

This short communication is in line with my promise made you the other evening.

Personally, I am in favor of a Campine that in type resembles the Leg-

horn rather than the Minorca, which, I believe, is excellently set forth in the pictures of the two cockerels that you photographed for me.

I am also very strongly in favor of a well feathered tail, with pronounced sickle feathers and a profusion of lesser sickles. I am in favor of lesser sickles, because I think that the green sheen shows to better advantage on these feathers than on any others in the plumage—at least this is so with my strain. I am in favor of the present barring at the ratio of about one to four. I am opposed to very narrow barring.

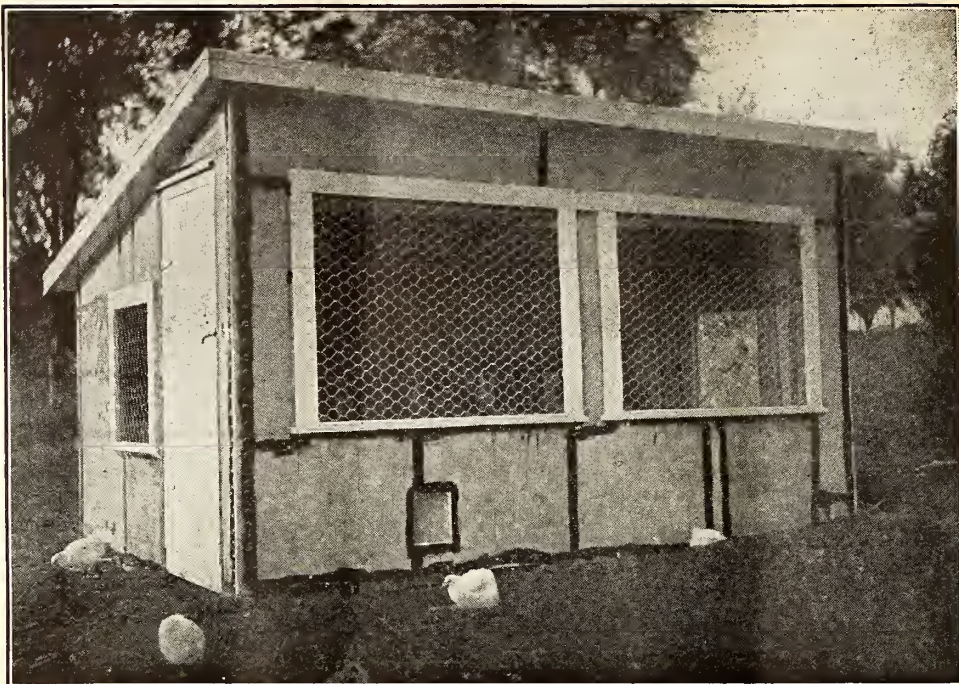
I am furthermore in favor of having a bird well set up from the ground, with a full breast, and a much smaller

comb than we have been able to breed in the Campine.

I also believe in lengthening the body of this bird if necessary, in order to insure plenty of room for the egg laying organs. I think in general the tail is carried at too high an angle, and I would favor an angle as shown in the enclosed pictures. Frank E. Hering.

DOES NOT LIKE THE EXTREMELY NARROW BARRED SPECIMENS AND BELIEVES IN DOUBLE MATING

My idea of the male Campine is that it should be in time built more after the style of the Leghorn. I would like to see the male with well furnished tail and with long curved sickles clear-



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A colony house on the White Wyandotte plant of John S. Martin, Port Dover, Ont., Canada. Several of these houses can be found scattered at frequent intervals about this noted White Wyandotte plant. They make an ideal growing house for the young stock on range and the fresh air construction undoubtedly contributes much to the early and vigorous maturity of the Regal Strain.

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MAY NOT BE THE CHEAPEST TO BUY, BUT THEY ARE THE CHEAPEST TO USE FOR HATCHING

eggs for a smaller sum in the start but what about the "Wind Up"? What about results? There is where

you appreciate the quality you have purchased when you buy Fishel Eggs. When you pay \$5.00 for a setting of fifteen eggs from our best breeding pens we say "This Man Wants Quality." We see that he gets it. And if you buy eggs from our fine flock of free range White Wyandottes for \$10 per 100, we give you more for your money than you can get anywhere else. How can we do it? From a lifetime of experimenting, perfecting, selecting, mating and selling.

From our own experience with poultry, we know what our customers want and must have.

To insure prompt delivery of eggs, order direct from

this add, all orders filled in rotation Sent twenty-five cents for a Catalogue.

J. C. FISHEL & SON,

Box W,

HOPE, IND.



ly barred. I have never liked a high tailed bird and this has been to my mind a very strong objection to the Campine.

I made some experiments last season in mating, based on the principle that a double mating would produce a better barred specimen than a single mating, but unfortunately the products of these matings were destroyed by rats.

In regard to the barring, I do not like the narrow white bars. It gives the bird too much of a mossy appearance. My idea is that the black bars should be practically four times the width of the white bars on shoulders, wings, back, saddle and tail. The "spidery effect" I do not like. I prefer more black in the bird so that the green sheen which makes the fowl so attractive to the eye will predominate. K. M. Turner.

DISLIKES PENCILLED HACKLES AND WANTS MORE POINTS AL- LOTTED TO THAT SECTION AS WELL AS COMB

I am in favor of the Standard, only I would prefer to see the combs 6 or 7 points, but points of merit and the tendency has been beefy combs and laced hackles, which I am opposed to. I want to get away from the Barred Rock in neck hackle. Another thing is the flights in the wings, some run very white and it is hard to get rid of this white—although you see birds photographed and the wings showing correct, when upon examination they have a goodly portion of white in the flight feathers.

Altogether, I think the Standard fair, it was drawn by men who knew the Campines and knew their wants, and while it may be improved upon as the breed progresses, I think in description of TYPE and in outline of BARRING it fills the bill.

I am in favor of STANDARD BARRING, black bar 4 times as wide as the white bar. I am in favor of long sickle feathers and well furnished low tails, not so low as the Leghorns. I am in favor of saddle feathers, tail coverts and main tail feathers being as long as they can be gotten, that is without being abnormal, but to conform with same parts of Leghorns. I think therein lies the beauty of the bird, and we must have these qualities in the male.

I like the females to be thick and heavy set in the body. I think the body should be heavy. I think a laying breed a fowl should be long backed and thick or heavy set at the posterior extremities to give capacity to the egg chamber and to allow space for the formation and growth of heavy, large eggs, the manufacture of which the Campines have derived fame. J. H. Prudhomme.

AMERICAN CAMPINE CLUB STAND- ARD SATISFACTORY

Claims That Rapid Development of
Long Sickles Will Tend to Revert
Back to Braekel Color and
Tinted Eggs

The shape of the Campines is more important than many breeders realize. As one cannot secure the best results from birds which are too broad in body in comparison with the length of the bird.

I have said a lot about the shape of the Campines, but if this shape is neglected it matters little how near perfect one produces their birds in markings to comply with the Standard they will not make a success with the breed, as they will really have handsome marked feathers on birds that are not truly Campines.

It is also important that breeders strive to have the handsome marked feathers as called for in our Standard on the bodies of birds of proper shape.

As to the difference of opinion as to the length of the sickles of a Campine male and as to their markings, I personally feel that when we secure, as called for in the Standard, a large full tail, with long, well curved sickles and well barred, we will not have injured the Campines in the least as to the egg producing qualities of the breed, but

we will then have an exceedingly handsome breed.

We must watch the main sickles and lesser sickles, however, and endeavor to keep them as free as possible from quantities of white at base of feathers or large splashes of white throughout these sickle feathers, as this is an indication of throwing back to the Belgian type or of a fresh infusion of Belgian blood.

If we increase the length of the sickle feathers too rapid and not by degrees the tendency is to throw back to the markings of the Belgian type male as per these white splashes in the sickles.

If one takes a male like this approaching the Belgian type and breeds with females that produce the whitest eggs they will find that a large proportion of the females produced from this mating will not lay as white an egg as their parents, but will have a tendency to produce tinted colored eggs.

I mention this fact to show that the markings called for in our Standard are not only the best for beauty and easiest to reproduce from a single mating, but females bred from a strain that nearest fulfill the requirements of colored markings of the Standard are the ones that produce the whitest eggs.

Where we work for a long tail, however, we must keep close to the Standard and produce a rather long, straight back, slightly sloping to tail and not a curve as in some of the higher show type Leghorns.

As to the barring of the feathers, both male and female, it is best not to have the white bars too narrow, but whatever the width of the white bars are the best effect and breeding qualities are secured when the black bar is about four times the width of the white bar.

While the width of the bars is im-

portant it is still more important that each bar is clear cut and well defined and that the white bar does not run into the black bar or vice-versa.

The white bars should be white and the black bars should be greenish black, without any tendency of an intermediate bar. M. R. Jacobus.

CLAIMS FINELY BARRED MALES PRODUCE BEST SHOW FEMALES

I think the tail of a male Campine should be carried rather low and should be well furnished with long curved sickle. While this is hard to get, yet think it is what we should have.

As regards barring, I like the white bars rather narrow, but not so fine that they cannot be easily seen at a short distance, for if the white bars are not plainly visible the beauty of plumage does not show at its best. Excepting breast feathers I think three bars on a male about right. I enclose feathers from a male and female that show off well.

My experience has been that finely barred males produce the best show females.

Also find that the males produce more bars on females than on males. A. D. Arnold.

We cannot agree with Mr. Arnold in his last statement. We refer the reader to feather chart accompanying this article and you will find that in each relative section the male has more bars on the feather than the female particularly in wing bow, wing bar, back and saddle. Male's feathers are longer and naturally have room for more bars.



ORPINGTONS White, Black, Buff WHITE WYANDOTTES

INDIAN DUCKS, White, Fawn and White,
RUNNER English Penciled

Baby Chicks and Ducklings. 153 Prizes in 4 shows. A. P. A. Gold Medal. Stock and Eggs for sale. Fancy poultry for breeders a specialty. Write for special price list No. 56.

WOMAN'S COLLEGE,

MERIDIAN, MISS.



J. W. ANDREWS

America's Greatest Winning Strain Of

WHITE WYANDOTTES

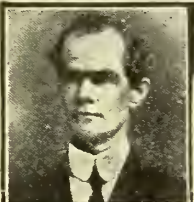
Continuous Winners at Boston for Sixteen Years

Won First Pen 1906, '07, '09, '10, '11, '13 — First Cockerel 1907, '10, '11, '12 — Second Cockerel 1897, '98, 1910, '11, '12, '13.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

From 10 of the finest pens ever mated, that will produce next season's winners for you. Bred on true Wyandotte lines, that can lay eggs and win prizes. Send for Mating List

DIGHTON, Box W, MASSACHUSETTS



T. E. QUISENBERRY,
America's Foremost
Poultry Authority

Prest. America's
School of Poultry
Husbandry. Direc.
Mo. Poultry Ex. Sta.
and World's Laying
Contests, etc., etc.

LEARN POULTRY RAISING

BY MAIL under the personal supervision of America's foremost poultry authority, T. E. QUISENBERRY. Chick time is here! Start now! Coin your spare moments into dollars while you prepare for independence! Never such opportunities as NOW in the poultry business. Insure success by enrolling in our General Course in Poultry Husbandry.

THE QUISENBERRY WAY

Professor Quisenberry gives you as thorough a course as you would receive in four years at college, at a cost of two months' board bill, and without losing you a single day at your present occupation. If you have heard "the call of the hen", if you have red blood in your veins, here is the OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME to reach the goal of your ambition. Grasp it today! We unqualifiedly guarantee satisfaction, or your money back. Special offer to first student in each community. Our Prospectus, "Dollars and Sense in the Poultry Business", tells all. Its free.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF POULTRY HUSBANDRY,

Desk 45

Mountain Grove, Missouri.



UTILITY FEATURES OF THE SUSSEX FOWL

By W. M. Patteson, Penn Yan, N. Y.

(Continued from page 547)

than a pen of Speckled Sussex, but the Sussex laid in January, February and March greatly in excess of the Orpingtons, so that the net results were much more profitable for the Sussex than for the Orpingtons. I believe that the laying qualities of the Sussex as compared with any of the larger breeds will be found favorable to the Sussex.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

According to Lewis Wright, the original Sussex, or Surrey Fowl, as it was formerly known, was a "brown or bay more or less speckled with black and white". It was what is now known as the Speckled Sussex. Of late years, the Light Sussex and Red Sussex have been added to the original, and Mr. Patteson's article mentions a fourth variety of which we have no information. The Light Sussex are white with black markings that resemble those of the Light Brahma and the Columbian varieties, but the markings do not begin to approach the perfection that has been reached in these varieties. In fact so great are their shortcomings in this respect that the best Light Sussex markings that have been shown would not be classed as fair on either Light Brahmas or any of the Columbians. Instead of the stripe in the hackles of both male and female being sound black, it is grey and often brownish black. The wing markings are very poor and the tails show a liberal amount of white. The Red Sussex are a dull, dark red, and lack the brilliancy found in present day Rhode Island Reds. The color of the females might be called a brindled red as the feathers over the wing bows and the back of practically all the birds that we have seen have been stippled with black.

The different varieties are not uniform in type. The Speckled Sussex male and female resemble the Plymouth Rock, but is deeper, also shorter in body. The Red Sussex very much resemble the Rhode Island Red, while the Light Sussex would be taken for poor Columbian Rocks if it were not for white legs and beak. As Mr. Patteson suggests, the breed has never been bred for feather, and judging by the type of birds that have been shown, no more attention has been paid to uniformity of shape and size. They were first described in the 1905 English Poultry Club Standard. At that time the Red Sussex was listed as the Red or Brown Sussex, and while the 1910 edition lists the variety simply as Red Sussex, they are still often referred to by English writers as Red or Brown Sussex.

OWEN FARMS REDUCED PRICES

Many readers of this magazine will welcome the announcement of Owen Farms on another page. Mr. Delano has decided to sell eggs from all matings at half price for the balance of the season. He will also dispose of the breeders in his best matings at just half what they would have cost last

February. The birds making up the lower priced matings are included in this great price reduction. The cut in the price of breeding stock is made at this time to allow all of the Owen Farms' customers an opportunity to purchase one of these high class trios or pens and have the satisfaction of breeding a few of their own chicks this season. There is plenty of time for those who act promptly to do this. We all know that many of our best show specimens are hatched in June and many as late as July, if you act promptly you can have one or two nice broods of chicks out by July 1st, and think of the added satisfaction of owning both the chicks and the pen that produced them. Mr. Delano evidently had this in mind when he was writing his advertisement, at least it is one of his characteristics, to look ahead for the customer's satisfaction and welfare.

Empty Bags Wanted

Bags are in big demand. Don't throw them away—ship to us at once. We pay freight and remit highest market price. We are big—reliable. Your chance to turn useless bags into money. We buy all kinds—Oats, Corn, Mill Feed, Mixed Feed, Bran, Gluten, Suerene, Chop, Dried Grains, Malt, Cotton Seed Meal, Alfalfa, Beet Pulp, Chick Feed.

St. Louis Bag & Burlap Company
337 No. Main St. St. Louis, Mo.

Better look up the announcement at once and decide promptly what you want. By acting quickly you may be in possession of a fine pen of fowls in a week's time.

TOM BARRON'S

World's Greatest Layers

N. A. Contest	Mo. Contest
282 Eggs	258 Eggs

S. C. LEGHORNS
BUFF ORPINGTONS
Winners in Missouri Egg-Laying Contest and Phila. No. American Contest, 1912-13. Most profitable poultry in America.

BUFF WYANDOTTES
S. C. R. I. REDS
Winners in Missouri Egg-Laying Contest and Phila. No. American Contest, 1912-13. Most profitable poultry in America.

SPECIAL SETTING, 15 EGGS PREPAID—
Any of our four strains guaranteed from hens with trap-nest records of 170 to 189 eggs—90 laid during six Winter months—mated to cockerels from mothers with records of 212 eggs or more. \$2

A SPLendid opportunity—act to-day!
THE PENNSYLVANIA POULTRY FARM,
Office, 2026 Pearl St., Lancaster, Pa.

New England's Champion S. C. Buff Leghorns
won all firsts and display at Cumberland County Fair, Gorham, Me., thus making a clean sweep in hot competition. Fine stock for sale at reasonable prices.

HILLCREST FARM,

BOX 86,

NORTH GORHAM, ME.

"O.K." Poultry Litter

TRADE MARK

Cheaper to use and better than Straw, Clover, Alfalfa, Sawdust, Shavings, etc.

"O. K." KEEPS THE

BROODER

CLEAN DRY SWEET

One lot of "O. K." Litter lasts until the chicks have outgrown the brooder without once cleaning out. In COOPS, LAYING HOUSES, COLONY HOUSES, and SCRATCHING PEN, "O. K." Litter dries up the droppings so that the house is always dry, clean sweet-smelling and sanitary, and needs cleaning out only once in three or four months.

"O. K." Litter will NOT BURN. Lice will not come where it is used.

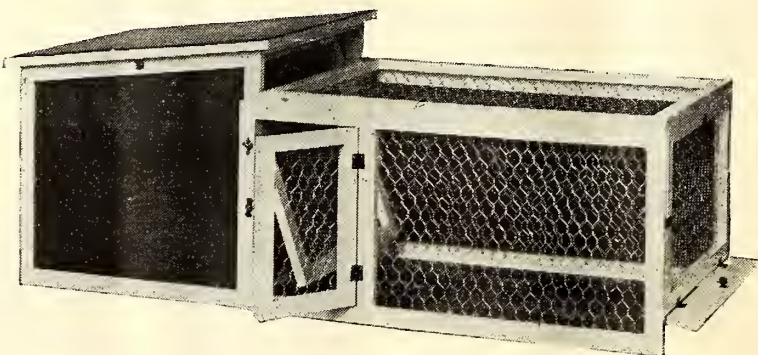
TELL US HOW LARGE YOUR HOUSE IS—WE WILL TELL YOU HOW MUCH "O. K." LITTER YOU NEED. Write today for **FREE Sample of "O. K."** and **New Poultry Book**

O. K. COMPANY, Dept. 171, 157 Water Street, NEW YORK, N. Y.

"O. K." Trade-Mark is on every bale of genuine.

GALLANT BROS.

COMMON SENSE COLLAPSIBLE CHICK AND HEN COOP



Here it is, the very latest in fact, right up to the minute. In a class by itself. Weight 35 lbs., 4 ft. 9 inches long, 2 ft. wide, 22 and one-half in. high. Just 2 minutes required to put together and take apart. **Proof against rats, vermin and bad ventilation.**

MANUFACTURED BY

Estate of G. W. Gallant,

Box W,

Elmore, Ohio

ADVERTISING HAD TO BE DECLINED

(Continued from page 565)

while they themselves are content to accept what is called common stock, for the tangible assets and good-will which they turn over to the company or corporation.

But no, our hopeful friends in this case, acting under what we regard as distinctly bad advice, have planned to get out of the deal, early in the day, FULL VALUE for their own properties and to get their money in hard cash. Not only this, but then they are to hire out to themselves and to the "cash with order" stockholders, at comfortable salaries, for indefinite periods. Has a more sanguine and amateurish get-rich-quick scheme ever been presented to an intelligent public? To make the whole deal more absurd and truly pitiable, we have an Indiana business incorporated in far-off New Jersey, with one office at Hope, Ind., and another in the long-time stronghold of Standard oil notoriety.

Suppose—just suppose—that the fiscal agents of the United Poultry Farms are able to sell only two or three hundred thousand dollars worth of the capital stock, or perhaps only enough to pay for the several plants, what then? In that case where would the working capital come from—the money with which to pay salaries, feed bills, traveling expenses, advertising bills, printers' bills, etc.?

Going a step farther, what if the whole proposition were to collapse, after two or three hundred thousand dollars have been paid in by outsiders, by purchasers of the capital stock? The fiscal agents will have been paid fifteen thousand dollars out of each one hundred thousand dollars—and of course they cannot be required or expected to pay back this money. They will have earned it, according to agreement. Furthermore, probably several advance or part payments will have been made to the promoters who are to turn over to the corporation their poultry plants, fowls and good-will. We may be sure that they will desire to hold tight to any money that is paid them. Therefore if the stock fails to sell, after the first two or three hundred thousand dollars' worth has been placed, what will the officers and directors of the proposed million dollar combination do? What can they do? And what will be the wind-up? In such an outcome,

one thing is certain: the investors of real cash will not need to worry very much about what to do with their dividends.

A strikingly bald feature of this million-dollar project is the absence of any definite explanation of how it is going to earn money for the shareholders, or benefit the poultry industry. The two-page United Farms' advertisement that was offered to A. P. W. for May tells about a "ten per cent. reduction on all list prices" of stock, eggs, etc., as one of the "first good things" to result from the combination, but this is merely a seasonable cut in prices, moderate in extent, and therefore means nothing.

There is talk of saving expense and making big money by sending carloads of choice fowls around to the fall fairs and early winter shows, especially in the South and out on the Pacific Coast, but so-called hucksters, several of them reliable men with really good stock, have been doing this for years, with only indifferent results; therefore this plan can hardly be said to promise large net profits.

The public is told also that the United Poultry Farms promoters are going to put a line of poultry foods on the market, and in President Fishel's circular letter, as published herewith, the public further is told about "vast" possibilities in the sale of poultry remedies, insecticides, etc. As regards the sale and country-wide distribution of prepared poultry foods, here is one of the hardest-contested, least profitable and most precarious branches of the poultry supply trade in which men, or the average company, can en-

gage, owing mainly to local offerings and to the competition of immense milling interests that have great quantities of by-products to get rid of to whomever can be induced to feed it to chickens, hogs or goats.

As for making money for its stockholders, the United Poultry Farms certainly will find itself barking up

MEIRS' S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS

First prize winners at Madison Square Garden, Philadelphia, Allentown, Hagerstown, Scranton, Williamsport and other leading shows. Eggs from pens containing winners \$5 per set. C. O. MEIRS, BANGOR, PA.

Whitney & McEwan, breeders of "LORDS BUFF WYANDOTTES" EGGS from the same matings as we use for ourselves \$5 and \$10 per setting. Send for mating list and winnings at the Big Albany, 1913, Show. WHITNEY & McEWAN. ALBANY, N. Y.

W. J. Caines, Box 64, Richmond, Va. SPECIALTY JUDGE

All varieties of CORNISH and GAMES. Correspondence Solicited.

Prairie State Portable Hovers

Made of galvanized steel. Designed to fill every requirement of those who brood flocks of 50 to 100. Fire-proof—Positive ventilation—Automatic regulator. Burns one pint of oil in 24 hours. Each \$8.50.

Full information on all kinds of Brooders free.

Prairie State Incubator Co., 202 Main St., Homer City, Pa.



KEELER'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

The World's Greatest Strain

Bargain prices on breeders during July and August. Special Sales List describing these Bargains. It's Free.

Chas. V. Keeler, R. F. D. No. 17, Winamac, Ind.

THE DICTOGRAPH POULTRY FARM, WEST NYACK, NEW YORK

ROCKLAND STRAIN OF S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

For 25 years we have been carefully developing this strain and we believe we have succeeded in producing the greatest of all

LAYING STRAIN OF THESE WONDERFUL EGG MACHINES

Eggs May and June \$9.00 per 100, \$3.00 per setting. After June 15th \$1.00 per setting, \$5.00 per hundred.

Our White Faverolles won First at Madison Square and Boston, Cock, Cockerel, Hen and Pullet.

Limited number of eggs \$1.00 each.

Silver Campines:—We offer for sale our entire flock of Campines together with good will and thousands of inquiries for stock and eggs. We have not room to carry them next season.

K. M. Turner, Owner, West Nyack, N. Y.

ANY ONE CAN WIN

WHERE THE CLASSES ARE SMALL AND THE COMPETITION IS NOT KEEN? BUT IT TAKES REAL QUALITY TO WIN IN SUCH SHOWS AS BOSTON AND MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

FAIRVIEW WHITE ROCKS

HAVE WON DECISIVELY OVER BOSTON AND MADISON SQUARE WINNERS. AT CHICAGO 1912 They won as many firsts as the Strain that has been winning the cream of the prizes at the Garden for the past seven or eight years. Again at the New York State Fair 1913. They won in competition with Boston and Madison Square Winners, more first than any competitor and as many firsts as all their competitors combined. These winnings Stamp "Fairview" White Rocks as America's Greatest Strain. New 32 Page Catalogue is ready and IT'S FREE. It is illustrated from cover to cover with photos of my grand winners and snap shots of my breeding pens and plant. Eggs from my 30 Grand matings, \$10 and \$15 per 15. Range eggs \$3 per 15 or \$10 per 100. Mating list free.



GUY DAILY,

Box G,

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

the wrong tree when it comes to the compounding and sale of what are called laboratory products, including lice powders, lice paint, poultry remedies, disinfectants, etc. The market already is over-run and over-sold with these slow-moving goods—products that customarily are sold by men who carry other lines and travel regularly from city to city, and there is small chance indeed, as we believe, for a combination of poultry plants, like the United Farms, to make any considerable profits in this field.

The present officers of the United Poultry Farms are: President, U. R. Fishel, Hope, Ind.; secretary, Percy A. Cook, Scotch Plains, N. J.; first vice-president, W. C. Pierce, Carmel, Ind.; second vice-president, Chas. J. Fishel, Hope Ind.; treasurer, J. C. Fishel, Hope, Ind. Can you imagine these men, active and earnest as they are, working as hard for the United Poultry Farms corporation as they have in recent years for themselves, especially as they will have sold their plants, fowls and good-will to the corporation and will have received their price in cash?

Can you imagine these men, experienced and aggressive though they are, taking the same keen interest, exercising the same watchfulness and practicing the same necessary economics? Do you, in the mind's eye, see them working nights, Sundays and holidays for a corporation on a salary basis, with little prospect of other financial advancement? Those of you who know at what personal sacrifice real success is won these days in any business, will appreciate what we mean.

And when it comes to the annual struggles for supremacy in the show rooms of the country, are we to believe that it lies within human nature for these officers and salaried men of a corporation to do as well, or better, than they have done as individuals while working and planning for their own sole benefit? To ask such questions is to answer them.

All things considered, we cannot do less than to advise readers of A. P. W. and R. P. J. to refrain from investing any money in the "United Poultry Farms, Inc.," unless its loss, or the loss of its earning power, will not be a matter of importance to you. Judging from our business experience, such as it is, we would not consider favorably for one minute the investment of a single dollar in the capital stock of this corporation, as it is now planned and being promoted.

As before stated in these columns, what we have said—and are here saying—on the subject of the United Farms' proposition, is written and published with no small degree of reluctance. The men who have gone into this foolish scheme, or that have been drawn into it, are business friends of ours of long standing, and therefore we much regret to be called on, in the course of our plain duty, to warn the readers of A. P. W. and R. P. J. against investing money in the United Poultry Farms, as now constituted.

President Fishel told us at South Bend, early in March, that he did not think the "fiscal agents" of the projected million-dollar combination were going to offer the capital stock of the

corporation for sale through the columns of the poultry press; but evidently they are doing what amounts to practically the same thing—namely, are soliciting capital stock subscriptions from poultrymen and women by circularizing the membership list of the American Poultry Association, of which organization, with its nearly six thousand members, U. R. Fishel is now the treasurer, by appointment of the Executive Board. Many such members are subscribers to, or are advertisers in A. P. W. and Reliable Poultry Journal.

Editor of A. P. W., early in April, received a circular letter from the Indianapolis offices of the fiscal agents of the "United Poultry Farms, Inc.," asking him to send for the prospectus of the new corporation, with a view to buying some of the capital stock, and several other copies of the same letter have been sent in to us by fellow members of A. P. A., who received them by mail from the offices of said agents. These letters are signed by U. R. Fishel, and we can see no harm in publishing our copy, herewith:

Indianapolis, Ind., April 6, 1914.

Mr. Grant M. Curtis,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—Because you know there is a large profit in fowls selling from \$3 to \$300—and even more—and in eggs which find a

ready market at from \$3 to \$50 a setting, and know there is an enormous business in fowls and eggs at such prices, you will not miss an opportunity to investigate the following proposition:

The United Poultry Farms is

WHAT EVER YOU NEED IN REDS

ADDRESS

C. E. RILEY, 749 Fillmore Ave. BUFFALO, N. Y.

I. W. BEAN STRAIN

ROSE AND SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

Fine exhibition and breeding stock and eggs from best pens for sale. Address

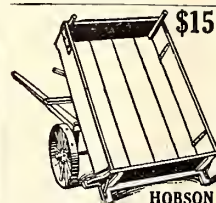
Marvel Poultry Farm, Jones & Thayer, Props., Randolph, Mass

S. C. Brown Leghorns

Our strain is famous the country over for the splendid size, handsome color and shape, and wonderful winning qualities, at such important shows as—Madison Square Garden, Chicago, Kansas City and many others; defeating all Eastern breeders. Send for free Illustrated Circular "Twenty-Eight Years With S. C. Brown Leghorn".

Williams Bros. & Brace,

Fullerton, Calif



\$15.25 Delivered at any Station

East of Mississippi River. "Lucky Low Down" Dump Cart, Strong, substantial hard wood body. Steel wheels, wide tires, steel axle. Body 12x40x60 ins. Capacity 1400 lbs. Hundreds of pleased customers all over the country.

Saves its cost every year.

HOBSON & CO. Box 61, EASTON, PA

NO MORE HATCHING EGGS

All offers previously made for the sale of hatching eggs for this season are hereby withdrawn as we will increase our capacity fourfold during the next twelve months. Fall hatching cockerels ready for March delivery, \$3.00 each. S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS—Variety leaders in two Egg Contests.

CHERRY LANE FARM CO.,

O. Wilson, Mgr.,

OAK HILL, W. VA.

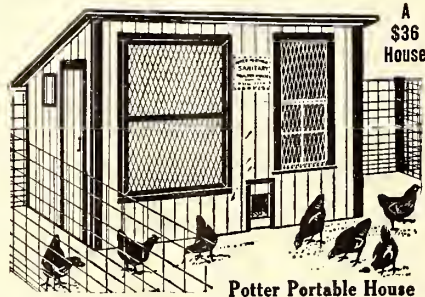


MOORE BROS. S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Egg now half price. Grasp the opportunity to secure eggs from one of the greatest winning strains of Leghorns in America. Farm raised, healthy, vigorous. They lay as well as win. Our free catalogue gives full information with description of our 12 matings. Send for copy to-day. Remember the choicest productions are hatched in the month of June each year. **Baby Chicks** 10 cents after May 20th.

"You can win with our Strain."

MOORE BROS., Box W, MOSCOW, N. Y.



Potter Portable House

No. 5, style "D" 8x10 ft. Potter portable open front, fresh air, scratch shed house, equipped with No. 17, style "A" 5 ft. 3-perch complete bennery outfit for 30 hens. Price of complete house, \$36. Painted 2 coats.

DON'T KILL or sell your laying hens. Pot-terize your flock. Pick out the layers from the loafers and diseased hens. Save food money. Over 50,000 satisfied poultry keepers have our Potter System Book, "Don't Kill The Laying Hen." You cannot afford to be without our 100 page book. Send for circulars.

DON'T BUILD you can buy better, cheaper, more complete, ready-made (factory made) hen houses, roosting and nesting features, coops, hoppers, etc. from Potter & Co. We buy No. 1 high grade cypress lumber in car loads, cut and fit all parts perfectly in our big factory and deliver the complete house, coop or fixtures you need in convenient sections all ready to set up.

Potter Poultry Houses and Fixtures

PORTABLE, SANITARY, INEXPENSIVE

Have been sold over 10 years, are used and recommended by thousands who want the best and buy the best in poultry houses and equipment. You start right when you buy a Potter Portable with complete outfit of roosts, dropboards and nests. You save money too. A clean sanitary hen house means healthy hens and lots of eggs.

OUR BIG CATALOGUE contains 112 pages and over 150 illustrations showing Potter Portable houses, coops, hennery outfits, feed hoppers, brooders, hovers, etc., in fact, everything for the poultry keeper. You need Potter made, high grade goods. Send 2 red stamps to cover postage on our large catalogue and circulars on the Potter System Book.

POTTER & CO., Box E-16, DOWNERS GROVE, ILL.

more than a mere prospect or possibility. Contracts have NOW been signed under the terms of which the owners of the following famous plants have agreed that the United shall succeed them in business on May 1, 1914. Moreover, the men who have built these businesses to their present magnitude will continue in their expert supervision, each in his present line, and all but the last named are now officers and directors in the United Company. The plants are:

U. R. Fishel, Hope Ind., White Plymouth Rocks; Wm. Cook and Son, Scotch Plains, N. J., originators of all the Orpingtons; J. C. Fishel & Son, Hope Ind., White Wyandottes; Buschmann-Pierce Red Farms, Carmel, Ind., Single and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds, and C. E. Spaugh, Rugby, Ind., the Rugby Rock Man, breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks.

The REASON for this company is that, through its organization, plant enlargements and important business extensions will make it possible to meet the demand for high grade stock. The demand now exceeds the supply. You know these men. You know their businesses have been built through expert knowledge and square dealing. Their connection with the United Company, as its managers, is your assurance that your investment and the business will be in safe hands.

In addition to other large savings in connection with attending shows, advertising and selling, the consolidation makes possible the manufacture of feed, remedies, etc., for the several plants by the United Company, and this very feed and these very remedies, made according to formulas which have grown out of the expert knowledge of these men, will be offered to the vast chicken raising public. Imagine the profits of this department alone!

If you are interested in a remarkably profitable and perfectly safe proposition, please use the post card herewith. You will find the information you receive intensely interesting and of REAL importance to you. Please address all communications to 213 Fletcher American Bank Bldg., Indianapolis.

Yours very truly,
United Poultry Farms, Inc.,
U. R. Fishel,
President.

We mailed the post card promptly and today, April 20, received the following reply, together with the "stock subscription" blank and "receipt" blank that also are reproduced herewith:

U. R. Fishel, President; P. A. Cook, Secretary and General Manager;
J. C. Fishel, Treasurer.

UNITED POULTRY FARMS
(Incorporated)
Succeeding

Wm. Cook & Son U. R. Fishel
Buschmann-Pierce Red Farms
J. C. Fishel & Son C. E. Spaugh

Address all Communications to
ZAISER, RICHARDSON & CARTER
Fletcher American Bank Building
Indianapolis, Indiana.

April 16, 1914.

Mr. G. M. Curtis,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Curtis:—We have your letter, asking for more information about the United, and we were glad to hear from you. We are preparing a prospectus of the Company now, which, we will hope, can be mailed May 1 if not before, and we will forward it to you.

You may want to wait for it, or

you may conclude that you would prefer to go ahead now, knowing these men as you do, and knowing, as you do, what they have done.

As we have said before, the assets of this company will not merely be its almost countless thorough-bred fowls, etc., its large number of ideal poultry houses and other equipments, its lands, etc., but will also include the MEN—whose efforts have made the several plants what they are. Judge a man's future by his past. That is a safe rule.

This rule considered, you do not believe you could find a better or safer business to invest in, we feel sure.

As an investor in the United, you will want to see it succeed as quickly as possible. Therefore, we thought you would likely want to hand the inclosed subscription blank to a friend and you and he can come in at the same time. The terms are half cash, with the balance in the form of a note, due in six months from date.

Hoping and expecting that we may hear from you soon, we are,

Yours very truly,
Zaiser, Richardson & Carter.

P. S.—Of course if you send your subscription before the prospectus is issued, we will send you the book later anyhow. We want you to see it, for you will want some of your friends to have an opportunity to come into the United with you.

Stock Subscription No.....
UNITED POULTRY FARMS
Incorporated
Capital Stock \$1,000,000.00
Shares \$25.00 each

I hereby subscribe for shares (par value \$25.00 each) of the capital stock of the United Poultry Farms and agree to pay therefore as follows \$.....

When paid in full a certificate is to be issued to me showing such shares to be fully paid and non-assessable. No conditions or agreements other than those contained herein are to be binding upon the Company.

Make all checks, drafts or orders payable to the order of the Company.

Name.....
Address.....

Witness.....

Receipt No.....
UNITED POULTRY FARMS
Incorporated
Date.....
Received of.....
of.....State of.....
the sum of \$..... Dollars
which is in payment of shares (at \$25.00 per share par value) of the capital stock of the United Poultry Farms.
UNITED POULTRY FARMS
By.....

First, please note that P. A. Cook, down in New Jersey, one thousand

ANDERSON'S R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS
Again win at Central Palace Show and Greater Philadelphia, six regular prizes besides shape and color specials. A grand lot of youngsters to dispose of that will improve your flock at right prices.
ANNESLEY M. ANDERSON, Box W, MORTON, PA.
ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS
First Prize Winners at Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem and Nazareth. None better. Some choice cockerels and pullets that can win, very reasonable. Eggs for hatching from pens containing winners \$3 per setting.
FEHR & STROHL, R. R. No. 3, EASTON, PA.

DEMING'S S. C. R. I. REDS

Win at Madison Square Garden, December, 1913, First Pullet and Color Special, Sixth Pen. Breeders for sale. Eggs for hatching. Free circular.

H. P. Deming, Robertsville, Conn.

True Runner Ducks English Penciled



At Buffalo International Show 1914, I won 1st drake, 1st and 2nd duck, also won 1st on eggs at Cornell 1914. Baby ducklings and hatching eggs from my prize winners, also prolific utility stock.

Prices Reasonable.
Catalogue Free.

Sidney A. Woodcock, Box 52, Fredonia, N. Y.

Myer's Madison Square Garden, New York, Philadelphia and Hagerstown Winning Line of

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

The Pullet Breeding Line. Winning at Madison Square Garden, New York, December, 1913, 1st and 5th Hen, 2nd and 3rd Pullet, 3rd Exhibition Pen, Champion Female in Barred Rocks. Winning at Philadelphia Show, December, 1913, 1-3-4-5-6 Hen, 1-3-5-6 Pullet, 1-3-4-5 Pullet Bred Male, 1st Pen to produce Exhibition Female, Champion Hen of Show, all breeds competing, Special for Best Display, Color Special. Breeding Stock and Eggs for sale. Ask for Catalog.

C. N. MYERS,

Box B,

HANOVER, PA.



Halbach's White Plymouth Rocks

Just off the press—My new grandly illustrated 32 page catalog filled with common sense, down to the minute useful information. Tells you all about raising chicks, feeding for fertile eggs, breeding, etc. Sent to any address upon receipt of 20 cents. You need this latest book. Like Halbach's White Rocks it is of Superior Quality.

Eggs from Best Matings ever put together \$12.00 per 15. Our winning of every first and second and five thirds at Chicago (this season) proves this contention. Our strain holds the world's record. Eggs at half-price after May 20th. You have the same chance as I to raise next season's sensational winners.

Utility eggs \$10.00 per hundred, Grand Bargain.

A fine assortment of stock to supply your wants offered at reduced rates.

H. W. HALBACH, Box 3, WATERFORD, WISC.

miles distant from central Indiana, is both secretary and general manager. He can safely rely on having his hands full, trying to "general manage" the United Farms while residing that far removed from the scene of real activity. Wonder what the idea was, in this respect? Was that a part of the inducement to get Mr. Cook to come in? Or do the other officers truly think that this is a practical way to handle or "manage" a million dollar concern?

Evidently it is the intention, or hope, of the fiscal agents, Messrs. Zaiser, Richardson and Carter, to sell as much as they can of the United Farms' capital stock to the poultry public—to men and women who know more or less about the Fishels, Mr. Cook, Mr. Pierce and Mr. Spaugh, because in their letter to us they say: "You may conclude that you would prefer to go ahead now, knowing these men as you do, and knowing, as you do, what they have done". Then we are told about the "almost countless thorough-bred fowls, etc.," that the United Farms' corporation is to have—sometime.

Not a word have we been told in either letter about the money value of the poultry plants and fowls that are to become the property of the United Farms when bought and deeded to the United Company; not a syllable regarding how much is to be paid for the several poultry plants, for the "almost countless" fowls and for the self-appraised good will; not an intimation of how much in salaries is to be received by the president, by the general manager and by the other officers in their double capacities as officers and expert poultrymen, and no hint is given of how much net profit these farms have been making annually in the recent past, either altogether or separately; yet "ye editor" is invited to become a stockholder, on a cash and note basis and is reminded that "as an investor in the United, you will want to see it succeed as quickly as possible."

Next we are told that "likely" we will "want to hand the inclosed subscription blank to a friend and you and he can come in at the same time." Honestly, if we were as simple-minded as that letter implies, we should want to have some trustworthy friend with us always—every second of every day in the year! A man who would "take the hook", on bait of that kind, would scarcely know enough to find his way home from church.

But the "cheekiest", boldest stroke of all, is that line, that condition in the subscription blank, which reads: "No conditions or agreements other than those contained herein are to be binding upon the company". Isn't that really the limit? Can you think of any sane and sensible man or woman being willing to part with hard-earned cash on any such basis as that? Maybe we are away behind the times, but we would as soon expect persons of common-sense to buy blue sky by the acre, or hot-air by the ton.

As a matter of course, we do not question the right of Mr. Fishel and his associates, or of the fiscal agents of the United Poultry Farms, Inc., to circularize the membership list of A.

P. A., or the advertisers of the poultry press of the United States and Canada, but having done so they must expect the poultry journals to discuss freely this plan, the success of which is to depend on the sale of hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of capital stock to poultrymen and poultrywomen who, according to our best knowledge, haven't any money that they wish to throw away, or to tie up for an indefinite period in what impresses us strongly as being a hopeless chance of getting profitable returns in the form of dividends.

If after what we have said there are any of our readers who wish to speculate by investing in the capital stock of the United Poultry Farms, Inc., let them do so, and if they find it to be a satisfactory investment, we shall be among the first to congratulate them. On the other hand, we have done what seems to us to be our duty in the matter, even if it is at the cost of the business friendship of half a dozen or more men whom we would

FRENCH'S POULTRY MUSTARD

The Original Poultry Mustard
Don't accept counterfeits. Write for booklet to
The R. T. French Company, Dept. B, Rochester, N. Y.



HERE IT IS FOR ONLY \$4.00
A GREAT BIG HAND GRINDER
that will furnish 1 to 2 bu. per hour of ground
corn, oats, peas, dry bone, etc., for poultry
feed. Shipping wt. 40 lbs. Get Circular.
Stover Mfg. Co., 321 Plymouth St., Freeport, Ill.

BARGAIN PRICES

FERRIS LEGHORNS EGGS AND CHICKS



Prompt shipment in setting or thousand lots. May prices, Eggs \$1.75 setting, \$8.00 hundred. Chicks \$20 per hundred. Ferris Leghorns are trapped-nested. Great layers and winners at largest shows. Exhibition and breeding stock greatly reduced. Everything guaranteed. Write for free catalogue fully describing stock, eggs, chicks. Letters from hundreds of customers, complete list of winnings proving that Ferris Leghorns are best for eggs and exhibition. Write today.

GEORGE B. FERRIS,

Ferris Leghorn Farm, 908 Union, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Highest quality, utility stock, finest show stock. Cockerels for sale, \$3.00 up.

Eggs from Pens No. 1 and 2, \$2.00 per 15; from my finest show stock, a few only at \$3.50 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed. Order early.

THEODORE POOLE, Emma St., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

LEGBANDS

Spiral Celluloid Colored Legbands. The best, cleanest, cheapest, last lifetime. No need to catch hens; you know them on sight 20 feet away. 10 different colors. Easily, quickly put on. Reduced prices. Sample free.

There is no need for spraying so often. Roosts painted with no No-More-Lice just once a year (in Spring—now) will positively be absolutely free from mites and lice the whole year. This means contented hens. Increased egg production. \$1.00. Think, think, and act now.

SPECIAL OFFER.—If you order from this adv. we will send you special value viz: 50 Spiral Celluloid Legbands (state breed and color) and a tin of No-More-Lice for only One Dollar. Money back without quibble if not satisfied. Do it now.

PERFECT POULTRY SUPPLY CO.,

Box 1965.

LYNBROOK, N. Y.

NO-MORE-LICE

Harter's Imperial "Golden" Buff Plymouth Rocks

Win Special for Best Display at the Great New York State Fair Sept. 8 - 13 - 1913

Complete winnings were as follows:—1 cock, 1-3 hen, 3 cockerel, 1 pullet, 2 pen old, 2 pen young. In a class of 115 said by breeders and judges to be the strongest class ever exhibited at the N. Y. State Fair. Do you want some of this quality? It will win for you. I have several hundred head of choice cockerels and pullets now fit for showing. Write me for prices and say when and where you wish to exhibit.

NESCOPECK POULTRY FARM,

S. H. Harter, Prop.,

Box W,

NESCOPECK, PA.

PAYNE BROS., R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

WIN IN THE HOTTEST COMPETITION

Madison Square Garden, Dec., 1913, 1st Pen and 3rd Hen. Madison Square Garden, Dec. 31, 1912—Jan. 4, 1913—1st Cock, 1st Pullet, 3rd Pen, 5th Hen. Boston, Jan. 1912—1st Pen, 1st Cockerel, 2nd and 6th Hen, 4th and 6th Pullet, 5th Cock and 6th Pen. Cup for best display of R. C. R. I. Reds at New Haven, 1913, the National Meeting of the R. I. Red Club.

Eggs for Hatching from the finest matings we ever had at \$2—\$20 per 15.

Catalogue Free

Satisfaction guaranteed.

PAYNE BROS.,

Box W,

PORTLAND, CONN.

A. B. C. AGAIN SUPREME

At the Rochester Industrial, September 15-20, 1913. The A. B. C. Strain of S. C. Buff Leghorns prove themselves invincible. In a splendid class they win under Judge Bean: Cocks, 1-2; Hens, 1-2; Cockerels, 1-2; Pullets, 1-2; Pens, 1-2. \$10.00 in gold for best display in competition with all varieties in the Mediterranean class. Judges and breeders agreed that never had such a string of Buff Leghorns been shown by any other breeder. Showing the wonderful uniformity of type and color through my flock. 100 cockerels and pullets ready to go in the show room now. Free,—Illustrated Catalogue and price list.

A. B. COX,

49 Thurston Road,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

like to see succeed with any work or enterprise in which they engage, provided it is business-like and legitimate, according to present-day standards.

There are other features of this matter, including some of the exaggerated claims that were made in the "copy" for the double-page United Farms' advertisement, as sent to us by President Fishel for publication, but this article already is quite lengthy, therefore we shall end it here.

—o—

After the foregoing article had been written, the following telegram was received from Mr. Fishel:

"Indianapolis, Ind.,

April 20, 1914.

"Grant M. Curtis, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Run individual advertisements in May issues under individual contracts, as stated in your letter of eighteenth. Copy of this message to Quincy.

"U. R. Fishel."

Complying with this telegram we have found pleasure in publishing in this issue of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, their individual advertisements sent to us for that purpose by U. R. Fishel, J. C. Fishel & Son, and the Buschmann-Pierce Red Farms. These advertisements are live ones, quoting good values and will prove interesting to many of our readers. We have no doubt that orders placed with these men, on the strength of their individual advertisements, will receive prompt and careful attention. Furthermore, we believe that these men will give "value received" in every case. They have done so in time past without exception, to the best of our knowledge, and we confidently expect them to continue to do so, otherwise we would not have inserted their advertisements in these pages.

—o—

BEAN'S COLUMBIAN ROCKS

If show records can be relied upon to decide who has the quality in any given breed, we have no other alternative than to place F. G. Bean, Collegeville, Pa., at the head of the list as a producer of high grade Columbian Rocks. Mr. Bean has exhibited at most of the prominent shows in the eastern section of the United States and has always come away with colors flying. In commenting on his, this season's matings, in a recent letter he says, "I have by far the finest mating I have ever had and at the prices I am offering eggs they are dirt cheap. I have no reserve matings, but sell eggs from the same pens I use myself so that my customers have an equal chance with me of producing the season's best." Mr. Bean has issued a very interesting catalogue in which are shown several illustrations of his prize winners. A copy of this catalogue will be sent upon application to all who mention this paper.

—o—

CAMPINES AND FAVEROLLES AT REDUCED PRICES

We are just in receipt of a communication from Aug. D. Arnold, Dillsburg, Pa., stating that he has completed his hatching for this season and will now sell eggs or stock at greatly reduced prices. He has a trio of Buff Faverolles for \$20; ten trios of Golden and Silver Campines and White Faverolles for \$12 per trio; Buff Faverolle eggs at \$7 per 15, all other eggs \$3.00 per 15; ten chicks to a setting guaranteed. Here is a grand opportunity to start with either of these varieties by either the egg route or with a breeding trio. Opportunity comes only once, this may be your opportunity.



1st Prize Cockerel, Madison Square Garden, December, 1911.



1st Prize Cockerel, Madison Square Garden, December, 1911.



1st Prize Cockerel, Madison Square Garden, December, 1911.



1st Prize Cockerel, Madison Square Garden, December, 1911.



1st Prize Cockerel, Madison Square Garden, December, 1911.

OWEN FARMS

BUFF ORPINGTONS
WHITE ORPINGTONS
WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS
WHITE WYANDOTTES and
S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

Are famous the World over for their vigor, health and productive qualities and for their winning ability in any competition.

THEY HAVE WON THEIR STANDING ON MERIT

EGGS NOW HALF PRICE

From *Best Matings* in the *World* \$5.00 per 15; \$15.00 per 50; \$25.00 per 100. From *Choice Matings* \$2.00 per 15; \$7.50 per 50; \$12.50 per 100. Send for my *Illustrated Catalog and Mating List* and book your order now.

SALE OF BREEDERS

Will spare you birds from my *Best Matings* at just *Half the Price* they would have cost you last February.

Trios \$50, \$75, and \$100 per Trio.

Pens \$75, \$100 and \$150 per Pen.

Pens of 9 Birds \$125, \$150 and \$200 per Pen.

AN OPPORTUNITY AS GOOD AS THIS HAS NEVER BEEN YOURS BEFORE.

Will now spare birds from my *Cheaper Matings* and *Surplus Flocks* at just *Half the Price* they would have cost you last February.

Trios \$15, \$25 and \$35 per Trio.

Pens \$15, \$25, \$35 and \$50 per Pen.

Pens of 9 Birds \$25, \$35, \$50, \$75 and \$100 per Pen.

Order directly from this ad. Receive the **BEST VALUE** and have the *use of these birds the balance of the season.*

Remember, any birds I send you that are not satisfactory I want you to return at my expense and receive back your full purchase price.

I want your order, and remember your absolute, ultimate satisfaction means my permanent success.

OWEN FARMS

115 William St., VINEYARD HAVEN, MASS.

MAURICE F. DELANO, Prop.,

FRANK H. DAVEY, Supt.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF GEESE

(Continued from page 555)

and rather slender and their posterior being so erect, gives them a decided gamy appearance.

In color they are generally black and gray except the shoulders which are white with narrow dark stripes. The primaries, secondaries and the tail are a glossy black and the thighs are dull buff and the center of the breast is chestnut. The lower portion of the body is dull buff or yellow evenly penciled with black. The bill is purple or bluish red and the shanks and toes, reddish yellow.

The demand for geese in the market is not so great as ducks but seems to be steadily increasing. The foreign population enjoy goose meat better than the native Americans. The demand at present is supplied by numerous small flocks, there being no great goose farms like the large duck ranches of Long Island and Pennsylvania. There are some quite extensive breeders of standard-bred geese who have made money by selling birds for the adornment of parks and for breeding birds and the eggs sold for hatching. There is a good steady market for feathers and it is not at all unlikely that the future will see geese bred much more extensively than in the past.

KEELER WHITE WYANDOTTES IN SOUTH AFRICA

How well Chas. D. Keeler, Winamac, Ind., is pleasing his customers is proven by the strong endorsement in the following letter from an old customer in South Africa:

Stone Cottage, Mucklenuck,
Pretoria, S. A., Feb. 5, 1914.

Mr. Chas. D. Keeler,
Winamac, Ind., U. S. A.
My Dear Mr. Keeler:—Once more I am writing you for White Wyandottes. I want you to quote prices delivered at Durban, Natal, S. A., for one first class cockerel also for two first class pullets. I want once more to thank you for your fair dealings over the original pen I purchased three years ago. I surely started with the right stuff, for I have won at all our big shows all over South Africa ever since I commenced exhibiting your strain. I have never been beaten on cocks at any show. The past two years I have won the South American championship at the Central African show, where we had over 2,000 entries, and I won best bird in the show, also 1, 2, 3 cock; 1, 3, 4 cockerel. There is hardly a White Wyandotte breeder in this country who has not bought stock from me. Three of the government poultry farms have also bought stock from me. I am just off for England, so please write me to
Mrs. H. R. M. Bourne,
Cowarne, Leabury,
England.

"ROYAL BLUE" BARRED ROCKS

Just a hint to the wise. At this season of the year you can buy breeding stock at very low prices, quality considered, and if you want to breed Barred Rocks just drop a line to A. C. Hawkins, breeder of the "Royal Blue" strain, and ask for a copy of his attractive new catalogue and for prices on breeding stock. He can also furnish eggs for hatching from some as choice pens, as produced his winners in other years. He will sell baby chicks to those who prefer them. Address A. C. Hawkins, Lock Box 30, Lancaster, Mass., and kindly mention this journal.

TURTLE POINT FARM

The advertising columns of this issue are chockful of golden opportunities for those who desire to secure either high class breeding stock or hatching eggs. This has been an exceptional season in many ways and many of the foremost breeders announce that they have completed hatching operations for the season and are now in position to furnish an increased number of eggs from their best pens, and furthermore they have cut the price one-half, making the opportunity to start in the chicken business, via, the hatching egg route, a most attractive one. Among those who announce a cut in prices is the Turtle Point Farm, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., the noted Leghorn farm. Better look up their advertising as there is still plenty of time to hatch and mature winners for next season's shows, and at present prices you can afford to buy just double the quantity of eggs. As this is the natural hatching season, you have the assurance of strongly fertilized eggs. Better order a setting today.

SIMPLE TRAP NEST

Stirdivant Farms, Sheboygan, Wis., offer three-color post cards with latest Standard cut of any breed on them, also complete illustrated plans for making a simple, reliable trap nest, also poultry supplies of different kinds. Their printed matter will be sent free if you mention this journal.

NORRIS S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS

Birds of Quality. First prize winners at Rochester, N. Y., Allentown, Easton and Lebanon, Pa., and Morristown, N. J. Stock for sale. Now booking egg orders. Chas. J. Norris, Sub Station, Phillipsburg, N. J.



POULTRY CUTS

Our new catalog now ready; latest and best designs; all varieties; ask for it today.
Chas. L. Stiles. Columbus, Ohio

KILL RATS & MICE

SCIENTIFICALLY

with **Pasteur Laboratories Rat Virus**

NOT A POISON

HARMLESS TO POULTRY, DOMESTIC ANIMALS & MAN

PASTEUR LABORATORIES OF AMERICA

NEW YORK 366 W. 11 ST. CHICAGO 443 S. DEARBORN ST.

DEPT. G

The Improved Champion Leg Band



Aluminum only, two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl. Held by double lock. They can't lose off. Postpaid 12-15c; 25-30c; 50-35c; 100-60c. Initials 10c per 100 extra. 50 or less 5c. Also Pigeon Bands.

T. CADWALLADER, Box 1412, Salem, Ohio

PRUYN'S SILVER WYANDOTTES

WIN First Pen, First Cockerel, Special Best Silver Wyandotte Male, Fifth Hen at Grand Central Palace. Four Firsts, Four Seconds, Three Thirds, Two Fourths and Seven Specials at Yonkers. Send for mating list. Have some choice cockerels to spare.

JOHN W. PRUYN,

Gray Oaks,

YONKERS, N. Y.

THE GREAT LEGHORN FARMS

At the Great Ontario, Guelph, December, 1913, our winnings were: R. C. Browns—3d Cock, 1st and 2nd Hen, 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet. S. C. Buffs—1st Cock, 1st Pullet, 3rd and 4th Cockerel. S. C. Brown—1st cock, 7th Cockerel, At Buffalo, December, 1913: S. C. Blacks—2nd Cock, 1st and 2nd Hen, 3rd and 4th Cockerel, 5th Pullet. We have a fine lot of birds for sale—Cocks, Hens, Cockerels and Pullets. Eggs for Hatching. Send for circular.

HENDERSON & BILLINGS

ST. MARYS, ONTARIO

VINCENT'S BUFF ROCKS

Have proven their quality the past season by winning at Allentown, Hagerstown, Central Palace, N. Y., Philadelphia, Madison Square Garden, Scranton and other leading shows.

LOOK UP THEIR WINNINGS

A choice lot of cocks, hens, cockerels and pullets for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for mating list.

JAMES H. VINCENT,

HAZELTON, PA.



Maplewood Winning Strain of S. C. White Leghorns and Pekin Ducks



Winners of 35 firsts and 33 seconds at the Greater New York, New York State Fair, Greater Buffalo, Rochester, Poughkeepsie and Warsaw Shows during 1913.

Maplewood Stock is also noted for prolific egg production, early maturity and rugged vigor, as well as standard requirements.

MAPLEWOOD BABY CHICKS LIVE AND GROW. MAPLEWOOD HATCHING EGGS ARE HIGH IN FERTILITY. MAPLEWOOD PRICES ARE UNEQUALLED FOR QUALITY.

LEGHORN EGGS from selected heavy layers **\$10.00 PER 100.**

LEGHORN DAY-OLD CHICKS **\$12.50 PER 100.**

Leghorn Eggs from Exhibition matings \$5.00 per setting. Baby Chicks 40 cents each. Pekin Duck Eggs 15 cents each; Baby Ducklings 25 cents each. Stock for Sale. We can furnish splendid values in Leghorn males and females bred from our heavy laying strains and Pekin ducks that are wonders for size. We Guarantee to refund your money if stock is not as represented. Day-old-chicks to arrive in good condition. Hatching eggs to produce a high percentage of healthy chicks. Send For our catalogue before placing your orders. It tells about our stock and our methods. A postal will bring it.

MAPLEWOOD POULTRY YARDS, H. W. Hayner, Supt., Box W, ATTICA, N. Y.



EDITORIAL NOTE—This department will be devoted to answers to questions of general interest on practical poultry topics asked by subscribers and addressed to Editorial Department, AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING COMPANY, Stafford Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y. Answers in this department are free of charge. Where two or more persons ask substantially the same questions, only one answer will be given. In asking questions try to send full information. The subscriber's name and address must be given [not for publication]. If a reply by mail is desired, be sure to enclose stamped addressed envelope.

BOWEL TROUBLE IN YOUNG CHICKS

Q. Will you please tell me through the columns of A. P. W. how to cure diarrhoea? I am having a lot of trouble with my young chicks from this cause. J. H. L., Massachusetts.

A. There are several forms of Diarrhoea or bowel trouble affecting young chicks. There are also various causes for the attacks of this complaint; some of the most common of which are overheating, chilling, overcrowding, careless feeding and poor food. Where the complaint can be traced to any of these causes the remedy lays in removing this cause, that is, do not let it occur again. Where a brood once becomes affected from any of the above causes there will probably be a heavy loss before the disease is under control. For ordinary causes give boiled rice in place of the regular ration and substitute boiled sweet milk for the drinking water, as they show improvement gradually return to regular rations. Where the trouble is of a more serious nature and is diagnosed as white diarrhoea, a germ disease of highly infectious nature, more heroic measures will have to be resorted to. The first thing to do is to remove all affected chicks from the flock to quarters by themselves, then thoroughly disinfect all coops, brooders and runs in which they have been enclosed. My advice would be to kill those suffering from the complaint as the few that may survive will always be a menace to the balance of the flock. Put those not affected on a diet of sour milk, as this has proven in the investigations at Storrs Agricultural College to be the most efficacious remedy tried. There are also several remedies advertised in these columns all of which undoubtedly possess some merit. Give them a trial.

SMALL EGGS

Q. I have in my breeding pen eight Buff Orpington hens, two years old, and they lay such a small egg compared with others, that I would like to know the cause. They are well fed on corn, wheat, wheat bran, ground bone, sprouted oats. Will these small eggs hatch, and will the chicks be healthy? G. F., Ohio.

A. When fowls begin to lay small eggs it is a pretty good sign that they are overfat. I would suggest that you reduce their rations for a while, cutting out the corn entirely and substituting oats in its place, also give

plenty of green food—sprouted oats, steamed clover and alfalfa. These birds are probably in such an overfat condition that it will take some time before any improvement in the size of the egg is noted.

I would not advise setting these eggs, as small eggs produce small chicks and overfat hens usually produce poorly fertilized eggs, and what few chicks that do hatch are usually weak and lacking in vigor.

HEN SOILS EGGS

Q. I have a setting pullet that soils the eggs with her droppings. I have washed the soiled eggs with lukewarm water, but some of my neighbors tell me that those I wash will not hatch. Do I do right or wrong by washing these eggs? The shells of my pullet eggs are very thin. I feed scratch food in the morning, table scraps at noon and whole corn at night. Dry mash, grit, charcoal and oyster shells are always before them. Can you advise me the cause of this also? Mrs. R. L. F., Massachusetts.

A. When hatching eggs become soiled in the nest it is necessary to clean them and you did right by washing them off. As the shells of eggs are porous the less they are handled the better, but it is very evident that some course is necessary when an emergency arises and washing is about the only thing in such cases. I would suggest that you provide ground dry bone for your pullets

HOWLAND'S BUFF WYANDOTTES

Winn at Madison Square Garden, 1911-12-13. Eggs from 4 choicest pens \$5.00 per 15 eggs. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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I would not think of doing without "Oculum" if it cost five times what it does.—U. R. Fisher.

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Works like magic.—Trexler Poultry Farm.

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Use "Oculum" and Cholera, Roup, White Diarrhoea and Leg Weakness will get out and stay out.

Dealers 50c and \$1.00. If skeptical, dime (postage) brings either size, send balance if O. K. Literature Free. Agents Wanted.

H. I. CO., Box Q. SALEM, VA.



Conkey's Starting Food for Baby Chicks

Is a ready prepared food that supplies the right elements for proper nourishment and vigor. Its use

Makes Chicks Sturdy

Prepares and strengthens them for regular ration. Saves trouble and worry.

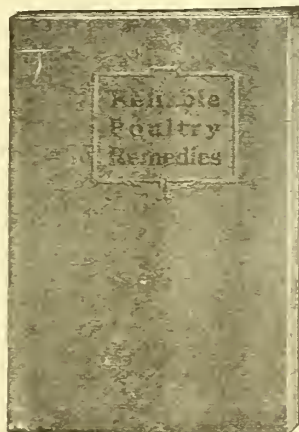
Lessens Leg Weakness

Guaranteed to satisfy or money back. 25 lbs. \$1.65, 50 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$5.75. Small sizes 10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.

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Dusted on sitting hens rids them of lice and keeps chicks free from these disease breeding pests. 10c, 25c, 50c and \$1 pkgs. The G. E. Conkey Co., Cleveland, O.

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A Poultryman's Hand Book of Tried and Proved Remedies for the Diseases of Poultry. It describes in simple language the symptoms of the various diseases and tells what remedies will give best results under different conditions.

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American Poultry Publishing Co.

64 pages, 6 x 9

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and see if the shells do not show improvement.

HENS EAT EGGS

Q. I have a flock of thirty or forty laying hens and some of them are eating eggs. Is there anyway of finding out which of the hens are doing the trick, and is there any way of stopping them from eating eggs? A. C. C., New York.

A. This very annoying habit is very often contracted by hens that are closely confined and occasionally those that are not. The habit is sometimes deliberately acquired, but more often through the accidental breaking of the egg in the nest or on the floor of the house thus giving the hens an opportunity to eat it before the attendant has the opportunity to discover and remove the temptation. Hens acquire habits very readily if they are not kept busy all the time, and if the house is not supplied with a deep litter in which they may busy themselves the chances are they will become mischievous. Lack of animal food is also a contributing factor in acquiring the egg eating habit.

The first thing to do is to watch for and catch the culprit and remove her from the flock as one egg eater will teach the trick to the whole flock. If

you have not already done so, supply a good, deep litter and add a good grade of beef scraps to your rations, preferably in hoppers, where the hens can help themselves, then darken your nests. Arrange them so that the hens can barely see to get into them and I think you will have no further trouble. If you succeed in catching the guilty one put her in a pen by herself and fix up an egg for her by removing the contents of a fresh egg carefully by making a small opening in the shell; then fill the shell with a paste made of flour, mustard and red pepper, put it in her nest and allow her to help herself. In a few days she should be able to behave herself and may be returned to her mates.

PASTRY FOR CHICKENS

Q. I have an opportunity of getting all the broken pastry from a pastry shop. Will this be good food for laying hens and baby chicks, and in what quantities should it be fed? A. E. C., Ohio.

A. We have never had any experience with broken pastry, but can see no objection to using it, providing it is fresh and clean. Would not, however, advise giving it to the chicks but would confine the experiment wholly to the laying hens. It may be

mixed with your mash about half and half and be fed once per day. If there are broken crackers in this product they may be sorted out for the baby chicks, but do not let them become damp and stale. Keep them dry and as crisp as possible, even if it is necessary to set a panful in the oven before feeding.

ABSCESS ON LEG

Q. I have a cockerel that has a swelling on his leg just above foot, about the size of a large English Walnut. I opened it and found it filled with a cheesy substance. I have applied linseed poultices for the past week, but swelling does not go down; before I cut there was fever, but none now. Bird is in good condition, but is lame. Kindly advise me how to reduce swelling and effect a cure. N. S. M., Mont.

A. This is an abscess and probably comes from an injury to the leg that escaped your notice. Your treatment is all right as

LARGE EGGS!
How? Why, feed your hens right! Free book "The Golden Egg," tells how. Write today. HUMPHRY, Buff St. Factory, Joliet, Ill.

Green's Golden Feather Strain
Rose Comb BUFF LEGHORNS Single Comb
Illustrated Mating List Free
H. B. GREEN, DIXON, ILL.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS BLACK WYANDOTTES
BUFF ROCKS COLORED MUSCOVY and FAWN DUCKS
208 prizes at large exhibits; Stock and Eggs.
Free Circular.

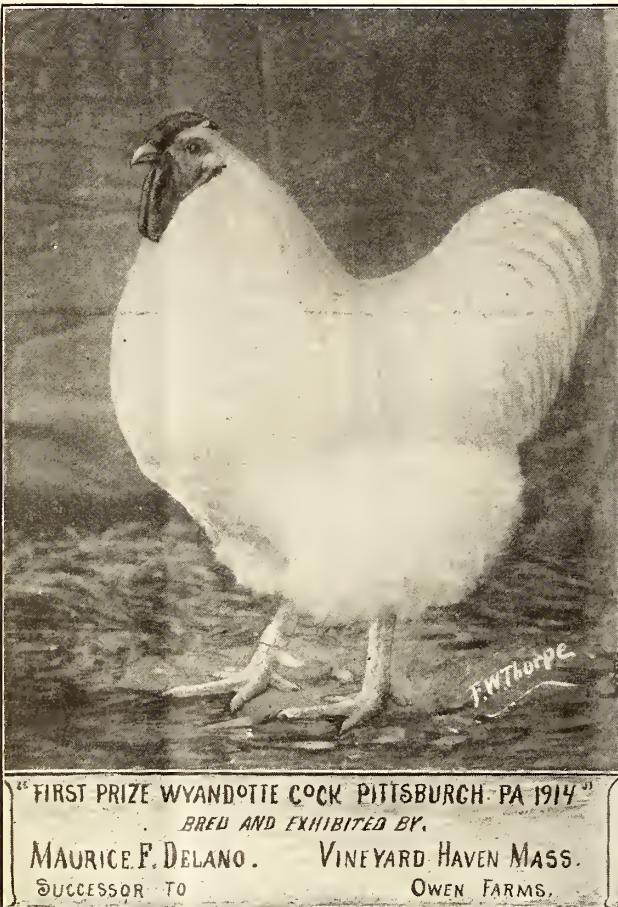
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Look Out
for Chicken Thieves!
Examine your birds and see if lice are not robbing your poultry of health and vitality, and yourself of profits. Get the **Old Reliable**
LAMBERT'S
(6) **DEATH TO LICE POWDER**
It knocks these thieves out quick. Will not injure eggs, hens or chicks, nor soil plumage. Sold in 10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 sizes. Latest copy of Lambert's "POCKET BOOK OF POINTERS" for 2c stamp.
O. K. STOCK FOOD CO., 507 Traders Bldg., Chicago

300 LICE Or More on One Hen
is by no means uncommon. No one would expect to fatten a steer with that number of "ticks" sucking his blood, but many expect the old hen to go ahead shelling out eggs while lice and mites are sapping her very life. We have counted over 2000 dead lice under a row of ten hens, on a roost board painted the night before with Lee's Lice Killer. This great killer does double duty—contact kills mites, lice, bedbugs, etc. about the roosts; the vapor kills lice on the chickens sitting over it. Put up only in airtight cans. For sale at over 10,000 towns.
Three sizes—35 cts., 60 cts., \$1.00. Poultry Book free.
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YOUNG CHICKS
die of bowel trouble more than any other cause. It is estimated that of every 1000 chicks hatched each year less than 400 reach marketable size. Germozone users raise, usually, 90% of chicks hatched. Germozone keeps the bowels regular. It prevents diarrhoea from overdrinking of water; from eating musty or spoiled food, etc. It should be given in drinking water twice a week from the day they are hatched. It stops the loss. Every chick that dies cuts badly into the profit from the rest. Every chick saved will pay the cost of a bottle of Germozone.
One size only, 50 cents, at dealer's or postpaid.
GEO. H. LEE CO. Omaha, Nebr.

GERMOZONE'S Big Value
is not so much in its great efficiency as a remedy for roup, canker, chicken pox and other diseases of poultry, but it is the greatest bowel regulator in the world for either poultry or stock (including pet stock), counteracting, especially, bowel troubles due to musty, spoiled or improper food. With man, fowls or animals, regular bowels means health. Continued irregularity means some sickness, difficult to cure if not fatal. Thousands give Germozone regularly twice a week to chickens, young and old, at the same time having it ever handy as a ready remedy for other diseases. Sold by dealers or postpaid. One size only, 50 cents.
GEO. H. LEE CO., OMAHA, NEBR.



WHITE WYANDOTTE COCK

At the Pittsburgh show in January, Maurice F. Delano, now owner of the noted Owen Farms, Vineyard Haven, Mass., made a sensational winning on the four varieties of poultry he exhibited, among which were four first prizes on White Wyandottes. The male illustrated above captured the blue in the cock class and was a typical Wyandotte in every respect. He was shown in excellent condition and won a well deserved honor.



ATYPICAL SPECIMEN BLACK ORPINGTON COCK
BYER'S STRAIN Bred And Owned By
C.S. BYERS HAZELRIGG IND.

A BYERS' BLACK ORPINGTON

C. S. Byers, Hazelrigg, Ind., who claims the distinction of having bred Orpingtons continuously for a longer period than any other American breeder, has produced many prominent prize winners in each of the Buff, Black and White varieties, in which he specializes. The above illustration is a fair example of the type of Black Orpingtons produced by him.

far as it goes, but you do not state whether or not you removed the cheesy accumulation from the abscess. This should be done very thoroughly after which the wound should be cleansed with peroxide of hydrogen or carbolic acid. After thoroughly cleansing, sprinkle well with iodiform and apply a bandage, repeat treatment as often as necessary until well healed.

METHOD OF PRESERVING EGGS

Q. Any information you can give me about preserving eggs will be greatly appreciated. Can they be kept perfectly fresh for six months or a year? How is the water glass prepared and will it keep eggs fresh and marketable for six months? J. E. B., Washington.

A. There are various methods of preserving eggs by which their freshness may be retained for considerable time. Probably the most successful is the Water Glass method which is pre-

pared as follows:

Boil nine gallons of water and after allowing it to cool add one gallon water glass (Silicate of Soda) and stir thoroughly. The preparation is then ready for use and the quantity sufficient for about 30 dozen eggs. The eggs should be fresh laid and scrupulously clean. Pack them carefully in an earthen jar or wooden receptacle, never use metal, and pour the solution over them. Place them in a well ventilated cellar or some other cool location. Place a cover over the jar and do not disturb until ready to use them, except to note condition of solution occasionally. Should it show excessive evaporation add a little water that has been boiled. The water glass can be procured at any up-to-date drug house and should not cost in excess of \$1.25 per gallon. Where it is desired to keep eggs for a comparatively short time fairly good results may be had by packing in salt. Place a layer of salt in the bottom of an earthen jar, then put in a layer of eggs, small end down, cover with salt and repeat the operation until the receptacle is filled. The last layer should be covered by about two inches of salt. There are various other methods, many of which have been used with fairly good success, but I believe the above will prove the most satisfactory.

The water glass method is regarded as the most satisfactory and is being extensively used. It will keep eggs in good condition for six months and even longer.

FIRST CLASS POULTRY HOUSE

Q. I would like to ask through your paper for a description of what you would call a first class hen house large enough for 100 hens. Would a concrete wall 4 inches thick lined on inside with matched boards, allowing

\$8.50 Buys 150 Egg Incubator and 150 Chick Metal Brooder
An astonishing offer. Why pay more! Quality guaranteed—satisfaction assured or money returned. Write for details.
Rockford Incubator Co., Box 12, Rockford, Ill.

OUR S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS

won at the big Syracuse, 1913, Show—1st and 2nd pen, 1st pullet 2nd hen, 2nd cockerel. Eggs from our prize winning stock, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per setting. I also have 25 pullets for sale at \$3.00 and \$5.00 each.

V. S. GRONER,
Box No. 381, East Syracuse, N. Y.

LICE?

The lice question is quickly settled if you dust your fowls with

Conkey's Lice Powder

It's safe, quick and sure.

Saves your poultry profits because it

Kills the Lice

Doesn't Harm Chickens

Price 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00.

For the mites that hide in the cracks by day and prey on chickens at night, spray your poultry house with

Conkey's Lice Liquid

Cleans them out thoroughly. Quart 35 cents, half gallon 60 cents, gallon \$1.00. For the deadly head louse use

CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT

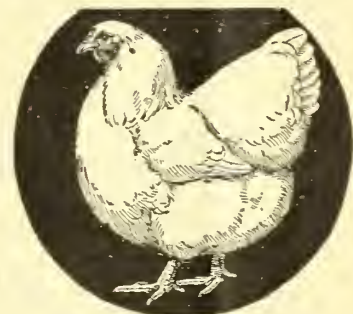
Effective and doesn't harm chicks. 10 and 25 cents. Money back if these preparations do not satisfy.

The G. E. Conkey Co., Cleveland, Ohio

Ask For Conkey's Free Poultry Book



GET READY For SUMMER



Hot weather weakens and makes hens lazy. It also retards growth of young birds unless you use

Pratts Poultry Regulator

This wonderful remedy purifies the blood, keeps the liver right and aids growth, digestion and egg production.

Pkgs. 25c, 50c, 60c, \$1.00; 25 lb. pail \$2.50

Pratts Powdered Lice Killer is the most powerful insecticide for poultry and plants—safest and most economical. 25c and 50c. Refuse substitutes; insist on Pratts.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back

For Sale by Dealers Everywhere or

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THE S. C. W. LEGHORN CLASS AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

this year, was the largest on record, and in a hot competition of 15 pens, we won 3rd PEN, also Laurelton SILVER CUP FOR NEW EXHIBITOR WINNING MOST POINTS, also D. W. Young SILVER CUP FOR BEST DISPLAY. We are improving right along on the famous Pine Top birds, and if you want honest treatment and some of the best stock obtainable, write, or visit our plant, if convenient. We have for sale at a sacrifice, 200 hens, 100 cock, 200 pullets. Everyone of these birds are strong and vigorous and wonderful layers, besides being of the same blood-lines as our winners. We GUARANTEE every bird. Eggs from best matings, \$5.00 per setting.

OVERLOOK POULTRY FARM,

E. C. Landers, Prop.,

WHITNEY POINT, N. Y.

an air space of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch between boards and wall be all right?

Would a house 16x30 be large enough for 100 Black Minorcas? E. H. C., Wisc.

A. There are many styles of poultry houses that can be called first class. The proper thing to do is to select the model that best suits your convenience and surroundings. A house 16 feet x 30 feet should be sufficiently large to accommodate 100 Black Minorcas. If I were to build a house for a flock of 100 hens, I would select the semi-monitor top type and make the main part 10 feet wide and 8 feet high in front and 6 feet at the rear. The shed or lean to should be 6 feet high where it joins the upright, and 5 feet in front. The front of this should be covered with wire and a muslin curtain on a frame made to swing up inside should be used to keep out driving storms. The front part of the upright, that is, that part above the shed roof, should be fitted with windows. I prefer one-half glass and one-half muslin. The roosts should be placed at the back of the main part and a curtain coming to within 10 inches of the floor may be hung the whole length of the building as a partition between the shed and building proper. This will do away with all drafts during cold weather, in summer it may be rolled up out of the way. A house of similar design is described on page 67 of Poultry Houses and Fixtures, copies of which may be had from this office upon receipt of 50c.

Do not believe that a concrete wall such as you mention would prove satisfactory. I know of several poultry buildings constructed of concrete blocks that are giving good satisfaction.

WHITE SPOTS ON SHELLS

Q. I should like to ask if there is any cure for the thick white spots on the shells of my Barred Rock eggs? They are unusually spotted this spring. Mrs. H. A. D., Michigan.

A. There is no cure for this condition that we know of and only in extreme cases should it be regarded as an abnormal condition and an indication of some organic derangement. It is not unusual to find several individuals in a flock that lay eggs that show this characteristic. It varies so in different individuals that it must be regarded as a peculiarity of constitution—an idiosyncrasy of certain individuals. There are some times cases where these white spots or lime-like deposits seriously effect the general texture of the shell, that is, the spots may be exceptionally large and rough and these shell areas may be

unusually thick while adjoining areas may be very thin and easily broken. In cases of this kind I believe some organic trouble is responsible and it is advisable to determine the individuals laying such eggs and send them to market, as such eggs should not be incubated. In your case, however, I do not believe the peculiarity is to be considered seriously and the eggs may be incubated if you so desire, but if the characteristic or peculiarity is to be stamped out, and it certainly is not a desirable trait, you should not use the eggs showing these spots for hatching. To do so will only perpetuate it.

LEG WEAKNESS

Q. I have some chicks about four weeks old which seem to be loosing the use of their legs. The legs seem to be large and strong, but are useless, they sit around for several days then they get to quivering, but they eat heartily all the time. It seems to attack the strongest chicks. What causes it? Is it contagious? What should I do for it, and how can I prevent it from affecting my next flock? I keep them in a vacant upstairs room, with a south window; have three inches of clover chaff on the floor; have a portable hover which I fitted in a store box; no heat in room only the lamp, but room is warm from base burner below. I feed cracked corn in litter and keep a dry mash consisting of bran, shorts, corn meal, beef scrap and charcoal before them all the time. This mash is recommended by our experimental station. I also keep grit and fresh water before

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Originator of Buff Brahmas.

BUFF ORPINGTONS

Darst's Imported Strain win at Ohio State Show seven prizes, Ohio State Fair all prizes, Cleveland Show 1912, two prizes on two entries. Stock and eggs for sale. Best eggs \$5.00 per 15.
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D. W. YOUNG'S STRAIN

The finest in the World. Bred for their great winter laying qualities. Milk fed. Over 2,000 layers on free farm range. Largest plant of high class breeders in the world at farmers prices. Eggs for hatching now ready in any quantity @ \$6.00 per 100, no order too large. *Baby Chicks* \$12 per 100, capacity 6,000 Weekly. Now booking orders for March and April delivery. My book "Profits in Poultry Keeping Solved" shows where the money is—price \$1.00, 5th edition. Given free with all \$10.00 orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Descriptive Circulars Free.

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Tracey's Single Comb R. I. Reds and R. C. White Minorcas

My R. C. White Minorcas won five firsts at the last Madison Square Garden Show. Eggs from these birds \$3.00 and \$5.00 per setting for balance of season. Have several cockerels at \$5.00 apiece and 25 pullets at \$2.00 apiece for sale.

My Strain of S. C. Reds are wonderful layers and are great show birds. We have several wonderful fine matings. Every individual a Show Bird. Eggs from these pens \$5.00 per setting, two settings for \$8.00.

GEORGE W. TRACEY,

KINDERHOOK, N. Y.

Huston's "Ideal" Barred Plymouth Rocks are proving their ability to win at Poultry Shows all over this broad land. Look up their new records made this year at Hagerstown, Md., Allentown, Pa., Williamsport, Pa., and Harrisburg, Pa. I can sell you breeding cockerels at \$3 to \$10, females at \$2 to \$5. Write me.
JAMES T. HUSTON, Box L, WILLIAMSPORT, PA

R. C. Black Minorcas Exclusively
WINNERS at all leading shows in America. Have won more 1st and 2nd at Madison Square Garden than any other exhibitor or breeder. Show and breeding stock for sale.
Mention A. P. W. T. A. McKITTRICK, Hudson, N. Y.

CANDEE INCUBATORS

AUTOMATIC-RELIABLE

Built in sections.

1,200 to 20,400 capacity.

Coal burning, hot water.

Used from coast to coast

For Custom Hatching and Baby Chicks.

Holds even heat.

Hatches stronger chicks.

Write for Free Catalogue

Candee Incubator & Brooder Co.
Dept. 3 EASTWOOD, N. Y.

them and feed sprouted oats once a day. A Subscriber, Indiana.

A. This is a common form of trouble with growing chicks and there are several contributing factors to which it may be charged. The principal one is poorly constructed brooders in which the floors get too warm, another is to close confinement or lack of exercise, and a third, faulty methods of feeding, and this will probably apply to your case, as from your description the birds seem to have plenty of exercise and with a portable hover you should not have hot, dry floors, providing you keep plenty of litter inside the hover and change it often. Your ration is too heavy in fat and flesh forming constituent and lacking in ash or bone making material. Cut out the cracked corn and substitute cracked wheat and pinhead oats, procure some granulated dry bone and place it before them in hoppers or dishes and allow them to partake of it to suit themselves. Open up the window and give them fresh air. Your method of feeding forces growth too rapidly, that is, they gain in weight faster than they acquire strength.

It might be well to add that similar symptoms are caused from over feeding with a ration lacking in laxative properties, with the result that the

bowels become clogged with the improperly digested food, causing an inflammation of varying degrees of severity. Examine the affected chicks carefully and if it is found that they are in a constipated condition, that is, if the droppings are hard and dry

and infrequent, give a dose of castor oil or Epsom salts. If the oil is used, individual treatment will be necessary—give 10 to 15 drops to each chick. The Epsom salts are the more easily administered. Use about ten grains for each chick, dissolve the whole



S. C. WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS AT EVERLAY FARMS

An interior view of one of the long houses at Everlay Farm, Methuen, Mass. There are three hundred pullets in this house and attention is directed to the size and vigorous appearance of these birds. Business S. C. White Leghorns are produced at Everlay Farms and the pullets shown above certainly look the part. Thousands of baby chicks are produced here each season. They are moderately priced too.

American Poultry Association

The poultry industry of this country amounts in the aggregate to One Billion Dollars per Annum. These figures paralyze the imagination.

The American Poultry Association is the largest live stock organization in the world and its membership is increasing with tremendous rapidity. On its roll are the leading breeders and representative poultrymen of Canada and every state in the Union.

Every breeder, fancier, man or woman, in the United States or Canada who is interested in poultry of any kind should join this great organization. On its shoulders rest this gigantic Billion Dollar Industry.

Your interests will be promoted and safeguarded. You may compete for the Association diplomas and gold and silver medals at the shows, and be entitled to all the help that honest organized effort can give you.

You will have a voice in shaping the course and policy of the Association, making it recognized by nations and governments.

Your name should be one of the thousands of honored members of this Association. We urge you to write immediately for information and application blank. Address,

AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION
Mansfield, Ohio

E. B. THOMPSON, President,

S. T. CAMPBELL, Secretary

The American Standard of Perfection

THE STANDARD OF PERFECTION is the official guide for the breeding, mating and judging of all poultry. It gives a close and detailed description of every breed and variety of chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys, with illustrations from living models. This book is published by the American Poultry Association at an enormous expense and is the American Authority. You cannot raise poultry successfully without this American Standard of Perfection. Prices, postpaid from the publisher of this paper: Cloth binding, \$2.00; Leather binding, \$2.50. Send all orders to the American Poultry World, Buffalo, N. Y.

quantity in lukewarm water and use to mix the mash. Permit the chicks to become somewhat hungry before feeding to assure their eating it up quickly.

ANOTHER CASE OF LEG WEAKNESS

Q. Being a subscriber of A. P. W. I am going to avail myself of your offer to furnish information to your readers. I have about two hundred chickens, the oldest being four weeks old and the youngest two weeks old. My trouble is that when the chicks reach the age of about two weeks they show signs of leg weakness and grow worse until unable to stand, otherwise seem in good health and eat good. I feed the Cornell rations with sprouted oats once a day. Building is warm and chicks have access to ground consisting of dry gravel, each brooder having floor space of 3x8 feet within the building. Brooders are kept in excellent condition. Will you kindly tell me what causes the trouble and the remedy? J. W. F., Vermont.

A. Here are two examples of leg weakness occurring under entirely different conditions. In either case we can only generalize and point out some of the causes of the trouble and leave the correspondent to locate and remove them.

Leg weakness appears to manifest itself more often in chicks that grow rapidly than in those that do not

appear to do as well. Where the chicks are fed heavily, weight seems to increase faster than strength with the result that we soon have a lot of weak-kneed, wabbling birds.

There are many other causes to which the disease may be ascribed, such as overcrowding, poorly ventilated quarters, overheating and chilling. Chicks often form the habit of spending a greater portion of the time under the hover. This is usually due to the faulty methods of feeding, that is, the feed is provided in such a manner that the chicks may satisfy their hunger in a comparative short time with but little effort or exercise. Your rations seem to be all right, but I would suggest that you provide a deep litter into which the grain food is scattered compelling them to work for what they get, also forcing them to spend more time away from the heat. It might also be advisable to omit the corn and corn meal in the



The above illustration shows three Buff Wyandottes, winners of "the blue" at Madison Square Garden, December, 1912-January, 1913. The winning made by T. S. Hewke, Middletown, N. Y., at this show was one of the grandest ever accomplished at this show by any breeder of Buff Wyandottes. On his 15 entries he won 12 regular ribbons, his cockerels making a clean sweep by winning 1-2-3-4 and 5.

ration and substitute wheat and oat meal in its place. If skim milk is available, give it in place of water, also supply green food generously. The affected chicks may be somewhat relieved by bathing the hock joints with tincture of arnica. See last paragraph of preceding inquiry.

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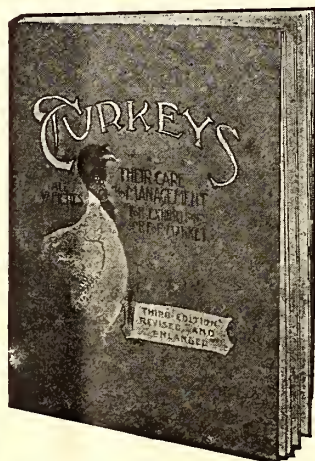
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EVERY BREEDER OF BLACK ORPINGTONS should read the new Orpington Book. Tells about the Standard requirements, how to mate and breed them for best results, edited by J. H. Drevenstedt. Fully illustrated. Price 75 cents, postpaid. AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y. tf

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Were you disappointed in getting eggs last winter? Pullets hatched now from our splendid laying Golden Meteor Strain **BUFF ORPINGTONS** will commence laying November and keep it up during cold weather. Eggs \$5.00 setting. Rose Cottage Poultry Yards, 322 W. Main St., Springfield, Ohio. No mating list. Order from this ad. 1-5-4

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ORPINGTONS—Diamond Jubilee

DIAMOND JUBILEE ORPINGTON of very fine quality. Rev. W. Berberich, Groton, N. Y. 2-6-4

ORPINGTONS—PARTRIDGE

PARTRIDGE ORPINGTONS—The New Sensation. We have the original Best. Eggs \$15 per 15. Blue Orpington Eggs cheap. Advance Farm, Hazelrigg, Ind. 3-5-4

ORPINGTONS—WHITE

KELLERSTRASS CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTONS stock from \$150 trio. Baby Chicks for sale. Cockerels \$2 and up. Eggs ten cents each. Chas. E. Baker, Andover, N. Y. tf

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CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTONS—Kellerstrass and Owens Strains, Blue Ribbon Winners at 1913 Shows; Eggs 10 cents each from all pens. Baby chicks 20 cents each. Send for mating list. James T. Cox, Paterson, N. J. 4-5-4

WHITE ORPINGTONS, Champions. Quality counts, exhibited twice at Toronto. Win first hen and again win first pullet and fifth hen. Again at Buffalo International show, win first cock, first and third hen. Stock and Eggs for sale. 3 Pullets and cockerel \$15.00. Eggs \$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 15; \$10.00 per 15, from my winners. C. Schelter, Fonthill, Ont., Canada. 3-5-4

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FREE ONE WHITE ORPINGTON COCKEREL with an order for 100 eggs at \$15 to introduce our grandest and finest heavy Winter Layers. Money can't buy better eggs or finer birds. Hendricks Poultry Farm, Saugatuck, Conn. 3-5-4

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INSURE YOUR ORDER FOR WHITE ORPINGTON eggs or chicks. Blue ribbon winners. Heavy winter layers. Every customer satisfied. W. R. Stevens, Box C, Lyons, N. Y. 3-6-4

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I OFFER guaranteed mated **HOMERS** in any quantity at \$1.00 pair, and challenge squab companies or dealers to produce better stock at twice this price. Beautiful White Homers \$1.50 pair. Get my prices on Runts, Carneaux, Maltese Hens, and save dollars. Charles Y. Gilbert, 346 N. American St., Philadelphia, Pa. 3-7-4

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E. B. THOMPSON'S IMPERIAL RING-LET STRAIN BARRED ROCKS, pure eggs from exhibition cockerels and pullet matings \$1.00—15; \$5.00—100, by parcel post \$1.25—15. H. D. Pinckney, Mahopac, N. Y. 3-5-4

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BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Eggs from Washington, Baltimore, Buffalo winners and layers, \$3.00 and \$5.00 sitting. Circular free. Chas. C. Wine, Box 123, Mt. Sidney, Va. 3-6-4

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THOMPSON'S RINGLET BARRED ROCKS. Large and correctly marked. Hardy, vigorous and absolutely free from infectious diseases. Pullet matings. Eggs \$1.50—15; \$4.50—100. Fertility guaranteed. M. O. Perkins, Medina, Ohio. 2-5-4

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COLE'S BUFF ROCKS win at the National Club Meeting, Cleveland, Dec., 1913, 3rd cockerel, 3rd, 4th, 5th cock; Chicago, Dec., 1913, 3rd hen, 1st and 4th cockerel, 1st pullet, 1st pen young, best display and Central district cup. Get my mating list before placing your order. Frank C. Cole, Box 10, Van Wert, Ohio. 3-5-4

BUFF ROCKS—Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville winners. Eggs three dollars per setting; six dollars for fifty; ten dollars per hundred. N. M. McCullough, Anderson, Ind. 3-6-4

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COLUMBIAN ROCKS, N. Y. State Club winners. Eggs from three special pens \$3.00 per setting. Have furnished star winners. F. W. Otte, Peckskill, N. Y. 3-5-4

COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS bred for eggs and exhibition. Chicago and Indianapolis winners head our breeding pens. Eggs and stock for sale. Illustrated mating folder. G. W. Garlock, Box 3, Fort Atkinson, Wisc. 3-5-4

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Lloyd's Prize Winning PARTRIDGE ROCKS. Winners Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Nashville, Columbus, etc. Free circular. Lloyd & Sons, 461 E. Main, Greensburg, Ind. 3-5-4

Hartman's PARTRIDGE ROCKS won at McKeesport 2-4-5 cockerels, 3-4 pullets, 3 pen; Pittsburgh Fanciers, 1-2 cockerels, 1-2 pullets. Cockerels and Eggs for sale. Fred P. Hartman, McKeesport, Pa. 3-5-4

AMERICA'S CHAMPION PARTRIDGE ROCKS. See our ad on page 567. 3-6-4

PARTRIDGE ROCKS, Noftzger Strain. Eggs for hatching from pen headed by first prize ninety-three point cock. \$3 per fifteen. Satisfaction guaranteed. Arvel Landes, Lintner, Ill. 1-5-4

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WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK breeders should secure a copy of the new Plymouth Rock Book, just out. Invaluable for beginners or experienced breeders. Edited by Wm. C. Denny. One dollar will bring a copy postpaid. Address, AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y. tf

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WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS great layers, low combs, standard weight, bred to lay and exhibit. Winners at the best shows in Canada, Vermont and Mass. Eggs \$3 per 15. W. J. McCaffrey, Newport, Vt. 3-5-4

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WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Winners—excellent layers. Owen Farms' strain. Eggs \$2.50 per 15. Geo. C. Mason, Walden, N. Y. 2-5-4

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WHITE AND BARRED ROCKS—None better, beauties. Great egg producers. Eggs \$2.00 fifteen. Write me. Frank Southwell, St. Charles, Mich. 2-5-4

EGGS FOR SALE—\$3.00 per 15 from prize winners. Barred, Buff, Partridge, White Rocks. Thompson, Bird Bros., Fishel Strains. Satisfactory hatch guaranteed. C. McLaurin, Dillon, S. C. 3-7-4

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WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH—When in doubt try Smith's Polish, none better. Eggs \$2 for 15; \$3 for 30. R. E. Smith, Afton, N. Y. 2-5-4

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R. C. REDS winners at Allentown, Hagerstown, Williamsport, Camden, Philadelphia. Stock, eggs and chicks for sale. Beyer & Morrison, Palmyra, Pa. tf

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ORIOLE POULTRY FARM, ROSE COMB REDS, exclusively. Send for descriptive circular. Eggs from free range stock, 15-\$1.00, 100-\$4.00. J. D. Keefer, Millersburg, Pa. 3-5-4

SINGLE and ROSE COMB REDS, Tompkins, Tuttle strains. Eggs from prize winners at Cleveland and Ashtabula, second pen, Cleveland, 1914. C. H. Eckler, Ashtabula, Ohio. 3-5-4

EGGS FROM PRIZE WINNING TOBISCO REDS—The acknowledged strain for the finest Single Comb Reds; winners at New York and Boston. \$3.00 a setting; utility \$1.50. W. F. Hessert, 36 Harvard Ave., Collingswood, N. J. 3-5-4

S. C. REDS—Scientific matings, Cleveland, Dayton, Springfield, Chillicothe winners. Mating list. Geo. D. Bradley, Xenia, Ohio. 3-5-4

ROSE COMB R. I. REDS, winners wherever shown, hatching eggs from Palace ribbon birds. J. A. Ferry, Box 238, New Rochelle, N. Y. 3-6-4

Richtmyer's classy S. C. REDS. Standard-bed eggs \$3 per 15. Jasper Richtmyer, Howe Cave, N. Y. 1-5-4

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COLUMBIAN STRAIN ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITES. Stock and eggs for sale. Eggs \$2, \$3, \$4 per 15. B. J. Parmenter, Columbia X Roads, Pa. 2-5-4

PEERLESS RHODE ISLAND WHITES of the best blood lines of America. First Sheridan, Indianapolis, Pittsburgh Stock, eggs. Free mating list. Mrs. E. W. Garver, Kempton, Ind. 6-9-4

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SUSSEX, the best poultry and winter layers. My imported Sussex won all "blues" at Boston this winter. Stock and eggs. W. G. Brown, Ipswich, Mass. 6-8-4

RED SUSSEX—Eggs, balance of season. Twenty cents and one dollar each. Chestnut Red Farm, Hackensack, N. J. 3-7-4

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GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS—Toms and hens bred from second, third and fourth Prize Toms at Madison Square Garden, N. Y. Exhibition and Breeding stock for sale. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Eggs for hatching after April first. Three grand pens Mated. Send for Mating list. H. L. Fike, Box A, Meyersdale, Pa. 4-5-4

AMERICA'S CHAMPION GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS. See our ad on page 567. 3-6-4

WYANDOTTES—BLACK

Boyd's Washington Strain of winning **BLACK WYANDOTTES**. Ridge Crest Farm, Paris, Md., formerly of Wash., D. C. 12-11-4

BLACK WYANDOTTES. America's best. Howard Grant, Marshall, Mich. 5-5-4

WYANDOTTES—COLUMBIAN

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES—Marked Just Right. Write for Catalogue Deal Poultry Farm, Aurora, Ill. tf

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GOLDEN WYANDOTTES: Winners for three years at the State Fair, won five first, also silver cup Syracuse. J. Tarbell, Dewitt, N. Y. 3-5-4

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SILVER WYANDOTTES exclusively. 12 grand matings, Buffalo, Madison Square Garden and Philadelphia winners. Send for mating list. M. H. Leidy, Souderton, Pa. 6-7-4

Tiffany's Superior **SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES**, eggs & chicks, pens headed by Madison Square, Buffalo & Philadelphia winners. F. A. Tiffany, Route No. 3, Phoenixville, Pa. 3-5-4

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SNOW DROP WHITE WYANDOTTES. High scoring stock, eggs \$1.50 per setting, \$5.00 per 100. M. Huggett, Bellevue, Mich. 3-5-4

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WHITE WYANDOTTE Eggs for sale, from choice matings of pure white, large, vigorous stock, leading strains, \$1.50 per 15. Herman W. Seifert, Mt. Vernon, Ind. 3-5-4

WHITE WYANDOTTES—Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Chicks 28c each, \$25 per 100. Heavy layers, prize winners. G. P. Snyder, 1883 Bailey Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. 1-5-4

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LIGHT BRAHMAS and BUFF ROCKS. Eggs—Prize winning stock. Write for prices. Frank V. Read, Metacom Ave., Warren, R. I. 4-6-4

EGGS \$15-\$1.00; 40-\$2.00. Thoroughbred Brahmas, Rocks, Wyandottes, Reds, Minorcas, Leghorns, Hamburgs. 19 varieties, Houdans, White Orpingtons. Eggs 13-\$1.50; 30-\$3.00. Catalogue. 31st year. S. K. Mohr, Coopersburg, Pa. 4-5-4

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EGGS FOR HATCHING from exhibition, utility **S. C. REDS and WHITE LEGHORNS.** Cockerels for sale. Best display White Leghorns, Jamestown. Leslie E. Powers, Ashville, N. Y. 3-5-4

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Wyckoff White Leghorn **CHIX,** 10c. Eggs \$4-100. Circulars. Parkhurst Hatchery, Mansfield, Pa. 3-5-4

DAY OLD CHICKS & EGGS, Ringlet Barred & White Rocks, Rose and S. C. Reds, Sibley and Buschmann-Pierce Strains. Partridge Wyandottes, 27 firsts, 30 seconds at 3 shows. J. E. Brocklehurst, Mercer, Pa. 4-6-4

DAY OLD CHICKS of QUALITY from farm raised stock. Rose Comb Reds, White Wyandottes, Rose Comb Buff, Single Comb White and Brown Leghorns, Mottled Anconas, \$12.00 to \$20.00 100. Correspond and get acquainted. Circular. White Creek Hatchery, West Rupert, Vt. 3-5-4

BABY CHICKS—EGGS FOR HATCHING. Wyckoff-Blanchard Single Comb White Leghorns. The strain that furnished Corning's foundation. Every chick full of vitality, bred for big egg production. Twenty-five, 15 cents; fifty 12 cents; hundred or more 10 cents each. Eggs one dollar per setting, five dollars per hundred. Maple Lodge Farm, Inc., Newton, N. J. 6-6-4

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BABY CHICKS—Single Comb White Leghorns, \$10 per hundred. Eggs \$4 per hundred. Harry Lester, R. D. No. 23, Ransomville, N. Y. 3-6-4

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DAY-OLD-CHICKS—hatching eggs, great specialties. Wyckoff-Blanchard strains. S. C. W. Leghorns, any number, any distance, fully guaranteed. Great reduction in prices. Twenty-three years in the business. Hundreds testimonials. Send for circular. Certain to get your order. C. N. Reynolds, Canton, Pa. 3-5-4

LOOK! LOOK! Day-old chicks, hatching eggs from vigorous, healthy, free range stock, bred for big egg production. Can furnish quantity and quality. Safe delivery and fertility guaranteed. Chicks \$12.00 hundred. Eggs \$5.00 hundred. Send for circular. John B. Casterline, Hillhurst Farms, Orchard Park, N. Y. 3-6-4

BABY CHICKS—Single Comb White Leghorns. Choice stock of the best laying strains, satisfaction and safe delivery guaranteed. June delivery \$9.00 per 100, \$85.00 per 1000. H. F. Palmer, Middleport, N. Y. 1-5-4

Don't buy any late May or June **WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS** until you get my prices. Any number. Bargains. Runner Duck eggs \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100, delivery anywhere. White eggs only. Also ducklings. Clifford Schryver, Box 10, Omar, N. Y. 1-5-4

234 Egg Strain, **ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN** Baby Chicks, carefully hatched in Mammoth Incubators; from highest quality, range raised, bred to lay stock. 7 years' trap-nested for superior egg production and heavy winter laying. Pullets laying at 4 months; produced 60 to 65 per cent. egg yield all winter. Safe delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. Circular free. Cedarcroft, Madison, Conn. 1-5-4

BABY CHICKS—Ringlet Strain of Barred Rocks at 15 cents each, until May 15th. Balance of season at 12 cents each. J. H. Tout, Unadilla, N. Y.

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EGGS FOR HATCHING from 12 leading varieties of prize winners. Send for Booklet. Hill Top Poultry Farm, McCann & Myers, Desk B, Gettysburg, Pa. 3-5-4

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STEADY retail customers at better prices for poultry products. Address Interstate Poultry Club, Asbury Park, N. J. 3-5-4

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EGGS!! BREEDERS!!—Finest Orpingtons, White, Black, Buff; White Wyandottes, R. I. Reds, Runner Ducks, three kinds; 153 prizes, 35 first, 10 specials in two shows. Woman's College, Meridian, Miss. 1-5-4

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WANTED—Improved Farms & Wild Lands. Best System for quick results. Full particulars and Magazine free. Don't pay big commissions. Western Sales Agency, Minneapolis, Minn. 4-6-4

MISCELLANEOUS

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INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Apotheke, W. S. & J. Co.	602	Hanchett, China.	593	Rancocas Poultry Farm.	562
Abernet, J. E.	588	Harrison, F. E.	1	Red Feather Farm.	591
Aldrich Poultry Farm.	556	Harter, S. H.	612	Red Poultry Yards.	574
Almy, F.	592	Havemeyer, Horace.	578	Riley, C. E.	610
Amr. Poultry Co.	594 603 604	Hawkins, A. C.	cover 4	Riverdale Poultry Farm.	595
Anderson, Annesley M.	611	Hobson & Co.	610	Rockford Incubator Co.	617
Andrews, Fred A.	587	Henderson & Billings.	614	Rocky Run Farm.	597
Andrews, J. W.	607	Heneta Bone Co.	583	Rose, Hugh A.	568
Armer, Fred.	587	Hering, Frank E.	559	Royal Farms.	577
Arnold, Aug. D.	589	Hess & Clark, Dr.	585	Rowan, R. A.	580
Automatic San. Trap Nest Co.	578	Hewke, Theo. S.	573	Russell Farms.	570
Ayres, Levi A.	599	Highworth Poultry Yards.	587		
American Poultry Ass'n.	619	Hill, O. L.	595	St. Louis Bag & Burlap Co.	608
American School of Poul Hsbdry.	607	Hilldorfer Black Minorca Farm.	584	Sanborn, Dr. N. W.	cover 2
		H. O. Co.	571	Sands, LeRoy.	591
Babcock Poultry Farm.	585	Hodgson, E. F.	583	Schenley Heights Poultry Yds. cvr.	2
Baerman, L. D.	578	Holmwood, Mason H.	573	Scranton, B. H.	598
Barlow, A. G.	578	Horseshoe Poultry Yards.	578	Sessions, J. M.	589
Bean, Frank G.	583	Houck & Alt.	603	Sheer Co., H. M.	596
Belle City Inc. Co.	585	Hover Inc. Co.	580	Simplex Brooder Stove Co.	602
Bergh, J. S.	579	Howland, Stewart.	615	Simplex Supply House.	578
Besuden Bros.	cover 2	Hummel, S. A.	586	Slade, John.	578
Bird Bros.	567	Humphrey & Son.	616	Smith, Miss Anna.	586
Bonnie Brook Poultry Farm.	cover 3	Huston, Jas. T.	618	Smith, W. A.	567
Boschen, C. H.	589	Hillcrest Farm.	608	Spiller, A. P.	591
Bourne Mfg. Co.	577			Spratts Patent.	599
Bown, Lew H.	589	Ideal Poultry Yards.	577	Standard Bone Cutter Co.	574
Brent, C. S.	574	Ives, Paul B.	577	Steinmesch, Henry.	577
Briggs, Edgar.	618			Stiles, Chas. L.	586
Brown & Co., E. C.	591	Jacobs, Chas.	589	Stillwagen, F. H.	595
Brooks, Mrs. Andrew.	603	Jacobus, M. R.	cover 3	Stirdivant Farms.	577
Bruce Farm.	564	Johnson, M. M.	574	Stover Mfg. Co.	612
Buckeye Inc. Co.	583			Succulenta Co.	610
Buschmann-Pierce.	595	Kassel, David C.	564	Sunnybrook Farm.	570
Byers, C. S.	556	Keeler, Chas. V.	609	Sunnyside Poultry Farm.	598
		Kennedy, J. Fred N.	cover 3	Swarts, H. D.	584
Caines, W. J.	609	Kentucky Stamping Co.	574	Swartout, Ross.	571
Cadwallader, T.	614	Klingbeil, Paul.	571		
Caldwell, R. C.	593	Kulp, W. W.	577	Taft's Orpington Farm.	589
Canavan, P.	602			Taylor, Henry.	589
Candee Incubator Co.	618	Lee Co., Geo. H.	616	Taylor, L. C., & Son.	587
Carbolineum Wood Preserving Co.	591	Lisk, F. C.	584	Taylor Instrument Co.	574
Cassel & Sons, F. P.	574	Little, Geo. W.	587	Terwilliger, G. W.	587
Cherry Lane Farm Co.	610	Little Giant Stock Food Co.	586	Thompson, E. B.	cover 4
Christie, F. W.	605	Low, Dr. W. A.	567	Tilton, A. F.	596
Condon, W. A.	603			Tolman, Jos.	577
Conkey, The Geo. E.	615	McKay, J. F.	596	Tompkins, Lester.	565
Country Gentleman, The.	570	Manhattan Farms.	569	Tracey, Geo. W.	618
Covert, Harry.	596	Mann Co., F. W.	587	Turner, Edw. J.	588
Cox, A. B.	612	Mapleglen Farms.	579	Turtle Point Farm.	557
Crandall, Dr. O. H.	574	Maplewood Poultry Yards.	614	Tywacana Farms.	588
Crockford.	570	Marshall & Marshall.	557		
Crossley, J. H.	598	Martin, John S.	563	Underhill Farms.	561
Crooks, Sumner.	567	Martz, A. E., & Son.	566	United Breeders.	590
Cyphers Incubator Co.	6	Marvel Poultry Farms.	610	Urban Farms.	588
		McBride, J. S.	574		
Darrow, E. B.	603	McLean, Lewis T.	579	Vierheller Bros.	593
Darst, C. N.	618	McKittrick, T. A.	618	Vincent, Jas. H.	614
Dartmoor Yards.	574	Merihew, L. E.	587		
Dean, E. F.	598	Miers, C. O.	609	Wadsworth & Caster.	599
Delano, Maurice F.	613	Miller, Frank.	574	Wahebe Bantam Yards.	cover 3
Deming, H. P.	611	Monmouth Poultry Farms.	570	Ward, J. W., Jr.	cover 3
Direct From Factory Co., The.	5	Moore Bros.	610	Warsaw Cooping Co.	579
Dictograph Farm.	609	Moore, Chas. C.	602	Wayne Poultry Farms.	605
Douglas, H. B.	583	Morgan Bros.	577	Webb, Geo. W.	586
Dunrobin Farm.	cover 3	Mount Pleasant Farm.	599	Wellcome, F. O.	585
Dune Alpin Farms.	573	Myers, C. N.	611	Wendell Inc. Co.	589
Dutton, E. M.	574			Wheeler, G. L.	603
		Nescopeck Poultry Farm.	612	White, Geo. W.	597
Eagle Bay Farm.	588	Nicholson, Haldie.	571	White Birch Poultry Farm.	588
Elcova Farms.	591	Noeth, Geo. E.	569	Whitney & McEwan.	609
Evans, Prof. John.	557	Norris, Chas. J.	614	Wiberly, W. J.	589
Everlay Farm.	560			Whyland, A. A.	588
		Oak Grove Poultry Farm.	595	Wilburtha Farm.	567
Feathered World, The.	586	Oculum.	615	Williams Bros. & Brace.	610
Fehr & Strohl.	611	O. K. Co., The.	608	Wilson Bros.	578
Fernbrook Farm.	570	O. K. Stock Food Co.	616	Wolsieffer, J. Harry.	598
Ferris, Geo. B.	612	Overlook Poultry Farm.	617	Woman's College.	609
Fish, G. L.	605	Owen Farms.	613	Wood, Chas.	596
Fishel, J. C. & Son.	606			Woodard, F. E.	571
Fishel, U. R.	604	Parks, J. W.	564	Woodcock, S. A.	611
Fisher, A.	588	Parkaway Poultry & Stock Farm.	586	Wray Bros.	564
Fiske, Harlo J.	587	Pasteur Laboratories.	614		
Fogg, N. V.	593	Pemble, C. E.	603	X-Ray Inc. Co.	587
Frantz, W. C. D.	593	Payne Bros.	612		
French, R. T. Co.	611	Peer, Thos.	595	Yama Farms.	601
		Peerce, Wm. E.	596	Young, D. W.	575
Gallant, G. W.	608	Perry, L. H.	616		
Gabriel, F. C.	595	Pittsburgh Steel Co.	581		
Galen Farms.	574	Pittsfield Poultry Farm Co.	3		
Globe Elevator Co.	585	Potter & Co., T. F.	610		
Glover, H. Clay.	580	Poole, Theo.	612		
Gordon, Thos. C.	591	Poley, John W.	591		
Gould, Harold C.	596	Posten, B. Monroe.	578		
Genesee Cooping Co.	586	Prairie State Inc. Co.	609		
Granock Farms.	595	Pratt Food Co.	617		
Green, H. B.	616	Pratt, C. W.	591		
Groner, V. S.	617	Prideaux, Mrs. L. C.	586		
Grove Hill Poultry Yards.	561	Prescott, F. M.	595		
		Prudhomme, Dr. J. H.	597		
Haddock, Stewart.	595	Pruyn, John W.	614		
Halbach, H. W.	611	Purina Mills.	602		
Hallenbeck, L. M.	618	Penn Poultry Farm.	608		

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